

The Solicitors' Journal.

LONDON, APRIL 15, 1882.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE COURT OF APPEAL will take *ex parte* motions and appeals from orders made on interlocutory motions on Tuesday, the 18th, and Wednesday, the 19th of April.

WE PRINT in another column the order of transfer of seventy causes from the list of Mr. Justice CHITTY to that of Mr. Justice KAY for the purpose of trial or hearing only, to which we referred last week as in preparation.

THE PRACTICE which prevailed while Mr. Justice FRY was the non-chamber judge of the Chancery Division, of transferring to him such cases only as were likely to occupy some time in the hearing or trial, does not seem to be kept up in the case of Mr. Justice KAY. The recent transfer includes several administration actions and other actions which will not take any time to hear. By this practice the list becomes speedily exhausted, and frequent transfers are the result.

RAPID PROGRESS is being made with the completion of the various courts in the new building of the Royal Courts of Justice. The panelling of the walls, which is about nine feet high, and is of brown oak, is nearly finished in several courts, and the benches and other fittings are sufficiently advanced to enable a good idea to be formed of the arrangements. These are, so far as we can judge, admirably adapted to suit the convenience of practitioners, being apparently a combination of the best features of existing courts. The arrangements for warming and ventilating have been considered with the utmost care, and are the subject of a special contract. The amount of the power required for these purposes may be understood when we mention that there are placed under the central hall six huge boilers. Engines connected with these will be utilized for the production of the electric light, which is to be adopted in the courts, in the first instance as an experiment.

IN CORROBORATION of the remarks we made last week upon the possibility of inducing the House of Lords to make extensive alterations in the doctrine of consolidation of mortgages, as it exists at present in the lower courts, we may cite the case of *Harter v. Colman*, decided about six weeks ago by Mr. Justice FRY (*Weekly Notes*, 1882, p. 23). In consequence of the unfavourable criticism, to which we adverted in our article, passed by the Lords in the case of *Jennings v. Jordan* (30 W. R. 369, L. R. 6 App. Cas. 698), upon the case of *Beevor v. Luck* (15 W. R. 1221, L. R. 4 Eq. 537), the learned judge declined to follow the latter case's ruling, and held that a mortgagee acquiring a mortgage subsequently to the assignment of the corresponding equity of redemption, cannot consolidate this mortgage with others as against the assignee of the equity of redemption. We may also remark that *Beevor v. Luck* was questioned by the late Lord Justice JAMES in *Cummings v. Fletcher* (28 W. R. 272, L. R. 14 Ch. D. 699), but upon quite a different point, which it may be said to have laid down for the first time in addition to that commented upon in *Jennings v. Jordan*, namely, that a security given by a partner for his own private debt could be consolidated with a security given by him with others jointly for a partnership debt. This point is not identical with the analogous point decided in *Tassell v. Smith* (6 W. R. 803, 2 De G. & J. 713), because in the latter case the joint assignors were not joint owners, and the debt was not a partnership debt.

SOME DISCUSSION has recently taken place in the American legal journals on the subject of legal digesting and indexing, and we think that attention might not unprofitably be turned to this subject in England. As regards Digests, it appears to us that the *Law Reports* some time ago introduced a completely erroneous principle. The Digests issued from time to time by the other current series of reports have always proceeded on the plan of selecting, wherever it is possible, broad general headings, grouping under sub-headings the cases falling under these general headings, and inserting for the cases falling under these general headings, and for others which do not come within them, cross-references under so many of the titles as are necessary to secure that no one looks in vain for any point in the Digest. The Digest published by the *Law Reports* in 1870 introduced a new principle of arrangement. There is not a single case given under most of the general headings, but only a series of references to other places. Thus, to take one of the best-known headings, "Landlord and Tenant," there are about a hundred references to other parts of the Digest, including eleven relating to distress—as, for instance, "Distress by opening a window which is shut but not fastened.—See Entry by opening window." As there happens to be no such heading in the Digest as "Entry by opening window," this is embarrassing; but, even when such mistakes do not occur, consider the trouble and annoyance which this mode of arrangement occasions to the practitioner who wants to run his eye over all the recent cases relating to distress. Consider, also, the difficulty occasioned to persons who cannot remember or guess the minutiae of a case sufficiently to look for it at once under the word which relates to a small detail. And again, consider the labour thus occasioned to anyone who wants to note up his text-books on particular subjects. We refer to this matter now because in the Consolidated Digest recently issued by the Council of Law Reporting we observe with satisfaction that this absurd principle has been departed from to a considerable extent. We have now, under the heading of "Landlord and Tenant," fifteen sub-headings, comprising the most important branches, and with the cases arranged under each sub-heading. These are followed by cross-references to miscellaneous points relating to the subject. We hope this is an indication that the evil experiment has been abandoned, and that we are now to return to the old and convenient principle. As regards indexes to law books, we have come across many quaint instances illustrating the practice of their preparation without any definite principle. We could point to a work which has a general heading in the index "New," followed by sub-heads such as "Trial"; and to another book in the index to which there is first a general heading "Judge," with a sub-heading "Single"; followed by another general heading "Judges, and see Judge." And there is another legal work which has a heading "Vermin—see Hunting and Trespassing," which reminds us of the heading in the index to the North Carolina Statutes, "Stud-horses—see Religious Societies."

THE POINT decided last week by the Court of Appeal in *Tucker v. Linger* was an interesting one, and, perhaps, deserved more careful consideration than, judging from the report we print in another column, the court seems to have given to it. In districts lying on chalk soil flints are in great demand for the purpose of repairing roads, and the best flints for this purpose are those which are gathered from the surface of lands, where they have been exposed to the air for some considerable time. It appears from the evidence in the case referred to that it is the custom in these districts for tenants of farms to sell these surface flints and pocket the proceeds. The defendant, the tenant, alleged that this custom had been incorporated in his agreement of tenancy. Two

of the learned judges of the Court of Appeal held that the custom had been proved, and the first question was whether it was reasonable. The principles on which this question is to be decided by the court are laid down in *Tyson v. Smith* (9 A. & E. 421), and as the custom in question undoubtedly tends to stimulate the removal by the tenant from the land of obstacles to its proper cultivation, there can be no doubt that the court were right in holding it to be reasonable. In its results to the land it is advantageous to both landlord and tenant. The next question was whether the custom was excluded by the terms of the agreement under which the tenant held. That agreement reserved to the landlord "all mines and minerals, sand, quarries of stone, brick earth, and gravel pits"; and the tenant thereby agreed to commit no waste. Now, according to Lord Justice MELLISH in *Hext v. Gill* (20 W. R. 957), "the word 'minerals' includes every fossil substance; every substance, in fact, of every kind that can be got from beneath the surface of the earth, and for a profitable purpose. . . . The reasonable construction seems to be that the word 'minerals' includes everything which can be got from under the surface of the earth for profit, unless there is something in the context or in the nature of the transaction which would induce the court to give it a more limited meaning." Apart from the custom, the flints would clearly have been within the reservation of minerals. But both Mr. Justice KAY in the court below, and the Master of the Rolls in the Court of Appeal, seem to have held that the existence of the custom was a ground for holding that minerals did not include the surface flints. "The word 'minerals,'" the Master of the Rolls said, "must be construed so as not to include that which, according to the custom of the country, the tenant was entitled to sell." That is to say, the word "minerals" must be differently construed according to the nature of the transaction with reference to which the question of its meaning arises. We do not say that this ruling is unreasonable, but we are rather at a loss to reconcile it with the views so often expressed by the Master of the Rolls against the adoption of varying meanings of words. As to whether the custom was excluded by the agreement not to commit waste, Mr. Justice KAY held, and the Court of Appeal seems to have assumed, that removing and selling the flints was not waste. According to the modern rule laid down in *Doe v. Earl of Burlington* (5 B. & Ad. 507, 517), and which must now be taken to be settled by *Doherty v. Allman* (26 W. R. 513), in order to prove waste there must be proved an injury to the inheritance, either (1) by diminishing the value of the estate, or (2) by increasing the burdens upon it, or (3) by impairing the evidence of title. Now, the evidence in the recent case showed that the removal of the large flints was necessary for the proper cultivation of the farm; hence the collecting and removing them from the land by the tenant was clearly not waste. Whether his sale of them might not be waste is, we venture to think, a matter of more difficulty. "If a tenant cutteth down trees for reparations and selleth them, and after buyeth them again and employs them about necessary repairs, yet it is waste by the vendition" (Co. Litt. 53b). The practical lesson of the recent case is to insert in leases of farms in chalk districts an express exception of surface flints in all cases where it is not intended that the tenant shall sell them.

WE VENTURED some time ago to suggest that section 70 of the Conveyancing Act, 1881, might, unless applied in a somewhat guarded spirit, open an easy door to fraud. It seems, however, not to be the policy of the Court of Appeal to make any very strenuous efforts to restrict it. The section enacts that "an order of the court under any statutory or other jurisdiction shall not as against a purchaser be invalidated on the ground of want of jurisdiction, or of want of any concurrence, consent, notice, or service, whether the purchaser has notice of any such want or not"; and the 2nd sub-section applies this rule to the Settled Estates Act, notwithstanding the exception in section 40 of that Act, which provides that an order may be impeached for want of the concurrence or consent of the proper parties. It will be seen from the report of *In re Hall Dare's Contract*, which we print in another column, that hardly anything could exceed the liberality of the interpretation put upon these enactments by the Court of Appeal. The salient point is, that, while the order

showed upon its face that the court had exceeded its jurisdiction, this was held to be no ground for impeaching it. The Master of the Rolls is reported to have made some observations which sound very like drawing a distinction between notice given to a purchaser and notice given to a purchaser's legal advisers; but we shall wait for a fuller report of his judgment before taking it for granted that he has committed himself to what would in practice almost amount to the abolition of the doctrine of notice. This decision goes a great way beyond the interpretation put upon section 70 by Messrs. WOLSTENHOLME and TURNER. They say:—"It seems clear that the purchaser must still ascertain that all persons in existence who ought to be parties to the action or other proceeding appear to be parties or otherwise bound" (1st ed., p. 91; the italics are in the original). It is gratifying to know that the authors of the Act intended something more reasonable than what they succeeded in expressing. But, if the court were to give its plain meaning to the phrase, "whether the purchaser has notice of any such want or not," they would have found it difficult to arrive at any other decision. What is there to except notice given by the order itself from these words? The only alternative was to consider an order made otherwise than in a valid exercise of jurisdiction, not to be within the section; thus making nonsense of the words "for want of jurisdiction." We seem here to have an emphatic warning against saying one thing and meaning another; and although we do not wonder at the decision, we do rather wonder that the court seemed to like it.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A "PLACE" USED FOR BETTING?

CERTAINLY the niceties of the law have their ludicrous aspects, and of this the case of *Gallaway v. Maries* (L. R. 8 Q. B. D. 275) is an illustration. We cannot say that we think the decision in that particular case wrong, because it did but follow out the previous decisions, but it seems to us that in their laudable anxiety to repress what they considered an evil, the judges have very much strained the natural meaning of words, and something very nearly approaching to an absurdity has been the result. We have lately, in relation to another decision, objected to a tendency towards lax interpretation of the terms of the criminal law, and it seems to us that the decision in *Gallaway v. Maries* is a further example of the tendency to which we then alluded. The contrast once made between the letter and the spirit has become proverbial, but the original contrast was not made with regard to mundane statutory enactments, or else we should be disposed to say that it involved a dangerous fallacy. The stretching of the meaning of words to include matters which, *quoad* the presumed intention of the enactment, come within the same category as the matters ordinarily denoted by such words, almost inevitably ends in absurd distinctions. Having once gone beyond the natural meaning, it is difficult to say logically thus far and no farther, but at the same time the stretch is felt to be getting too great, and as the common saying is, "You must draw the line somewhere."

By the 16 & 17 Vict. c. 119, s. 3, any person who, being the owner or occupier of any house, office, room, or other place, or a person using the same, shall open, keep, or use the same for the purpose of betting with persons resorting thereto, is liable to a penalty. In the case we are discussing the facts were as follows:—The respondent and a companion, having paid for admission, were in a railed inclosure of the grand stand at a race meeting. The companion stood on a small wooden box not attached to the ground; and he and the respondent called out, offering to make, and making, bets with other persons. The companion received the money for bets made, and the respondent booked the same. They stood together in one place within the inclosure during the races. It was held that the fixed and ascertained spot defined in the inclosure by the box, at which the respondent orally advertised his willingness to bet, was a "place" used by him for the purpose of betting with persons resorting thereto within the meaning of the statute above referred to.

The judges who decided the case expressed themselves as very doubtful whether they could have seen their way to this decision but for the light thrown on the subject by the previous decisions.

We are not surprised at this. The decision seems to us about as great a stretch of language as it is possible to conceive. A place no doubt, in one sense is a greater or less portion of space. London is a place in one sense, and a person who makes a bet in London uses a place for the purpose of betting, and if he bets habitually with persons in London he may perhaps be said to use the place for the purpose of betting with persons resorting thereto; but it is obvious that such wide and abstract significations are not contemplated by legal enactments. According to the ordinary canon of construction some definite place *eiusdem generis* with "house, office, or room" must be meant. It is, therefore, clear that the Legislature intended to stop short of an enactment against the business of betting at large. What may be called ambulatory betting is not within the purview of the enactment. It is quite obvious, indeed, that if it had been, other language would have been employed. There may have been many reasons for this. We believe the places known as betting offices were really what was aimed at, and the Legislature, certainly not being disposed to make all betting illegal, may have thought it impossible to draw the line between betting pursued as a business and as an amusement. Again, the place in question must be a place capable of being owned or occupied as a house, office, or room is said to be owned or occupied. I occupy in the course of a morning's walk a good many places, but it is obvious that the mere occupation of space is not meant.

Starting, therefore, with the limitation that "place" must be something *eiusdem generis* with "house, office, or room," we should say that, according to the ordinary and reasonable meaning of words, something in the nature of a substantial structure was requisite to satisfy the words. We do not say that it need be permanent or that it need be fixed to the earth. A booth, a tent, a moveable van, occupying a place temporarily for the purpose of betting, would be sufficient. All those things seem to us to do no violence to the words. But of course such structures, though convenient, are not essential to the bookmaker's business. If he selects some fixed spot at a race-meeting, with some sufficient advertisement of his calling and a conspicuous mark for identification, that is all that is essential. Accordingly in the case of *Bows v. Fenwick* (L. R. 9 C. P. 339) the respondent employed a stool with a large spiked umbrella fixed in the ground, with his name painted in large letters thereon. This was held to be a "place" within the meaning of the Act. We cannot help doubting whether this decision is correct. No doubt it may be said that a spiked umbrella is but a small tent, and if a tent might be a place, then why not a spiked umbrella? But it seems to us that this is going too far as a matter of construction. You have not got to see merely whether the thing was within the mischief of the Act. Admittedly, it must come within the words. Again, you have not got merely to see whether the thing is a "place." Admittedly, "place," in its broadest abstract meaning, is not what is intended. The question is whether it can fairly be said to be a "place" *eiusdem generis* with "house, office, or room." It is not, to our mind, enough of a structure to be fairly said to be so. Some absurdity there must be in the process known as drawing the line. It may be, to some extent, absurd that a small tent affixed with ropes and pegs to the ground should be a place, but that a spiked umbrella should not; but, on the other hand, it seems to us that a greater absurdity still is ultimately involved by the line of decisions of which *Bows v. Fenwick* is one.

The umbrella being thus determined to be illegal, the bookmakers appear to have dropped it, and in the case under discussion only the box in place of a stool was used. The use of something to elevate the betting-man above the general crowd seems, if not essential, at any rate highly useful in the exercise of his avocation. The advertisement of his calling and the conspicuous mark of identification may be by means of a hat of great altitude and startling colour with a name thereon, or some similar device, without any umbrella or post or other structural expedient. Probably with some such equipment as this, and his light box to be used as a platform for operations, Mr. Maries sallied forth. The law has now knocked his box or stool from under him. But really to any person endowed with some breadth of view and sense of humour it is obvious that the decisions have gone a great way when it is held that a light portable stool which a man carries about with him and puts up when occasion requires

is a "place" used by him for betting with persons who resort thereto.

Grove, J., in his judgment, protested against the question of the magistrates, which asked whether the box was the "place," saying, as far as we understand him, that it is the box and its site that constitute the place. Of course, as a piece of verbal criticism, this is true, but inasmuch as it seems to be admitted on all hands that the site without the box or some equivalent would not have been a place, the substantial question is whether the box when occupying the site is a "place." We are afraid that these prodigious exertions to stretch the formula sufficiently to include all forms of the mischief supposed to be aimed at are unavailing, and that, strain as the law will at its chain of words, the betting confraternity will succeed in just keeping out of its reach. Would a pair of high clogs in which a man stands at a particular spot be a place? We can hardly see why, according to some of the expressions used by Grove, J., it should not be, and yet surely the words cannot be stretched to that length. It has been held that where a man stood by a particular tree to bet with those resorting to him there, it was not sufficient. It seems difficult to think that there can be so much virtue in a box or three-legged stool. If a man persistently stands at a particular spot to bet, he does not use a place for betting. If he persistently stands on a stool at a particular place to bet, he does. This seems to us to favour much of what the gravedigger called "good Crowner's Quest law." We are not sorry that obstacles should be thrown in the way of the bookmaker. To our mind a more pestilent member of society could hardly be found, but we do not believe in stretching the words of penal enactments, however great the apparent advantage to be secured thereby.

THE JUDICIAL STATISTICS.

CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS.

THERE was a decrease in the number of persons for trial in England and Wales in 1880 of 1,618, or 9·8 per cent. This is the smallest number since the year 1875, and with the exception of that year the smallest number during the last twenty years. The decrease shown in the year 1880 is stated to be, to some extent, due to the Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1879, which came into operation on the 1st of January, 1880. The numbers for trial in 1879 were 16,388, and in 1880, 14,770. Of this latter number 6,089 were tried at quarter sessions, 1,930 at Middlesex county sessions, 3,144 at borough sessions, 2,497 at assizes, and 1,120 at the Central Criminal Court. Of these 14,770 persons sent for trial, 33 were not prosecuted or were admitted as witnesses; against 586 no bills were found, and 2,897 were found not guilty; 16 were acquitted on the ground of insanity, and 24 were found insane. The remaining 11,214 were convicted, of whom 28 were sentenced to death, 1,523 to penal servitude, and 9,147 to imprisonment; 183 were sent to reformatories, and 333 were fined or discharged on sureties. The proportion of the convictions to the numbers for trial was 75·9 per cent. On liberation from prison 1,433 of the persons committed will become liable to police supervision under the Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871. In 1880 it appears that 28 persons, of whom 7 were females, were sentenced to death for murder; 13, who were all males, were executed, and the sentences of the remaining 15 were commuted to terms of penal servitude.

CROWN CASES RESERVED.

Twelve cases were, during 1880, submitted to the Court of Criminal Appeal, in one of which two persons were concerned. In 1879 there were 7 cases so submitted. In 7 of the cases submitted in 1880 the conviction was affirmed and in 5 reversed.

COSTS OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS.

The sums paid by the Treasury on account of criminal prosecutions at assizes and quarter sessions and at the Central Criminal Court, and for proceedings under the Criminal Justice and Juvenile Offenders Acts, are, for the year 1879, as follows:—At assizes 2,368 cases cost £36,021 18s. 10d.; at the Central Criminal Court 937 cases cost £8,362 7s. 1d.; at county quarter sessions 6,346 cases cost £53,717 16s. 2d.; at Middlesex quarter sessions 1,842 cases cost £9,225 7s.; at borough quarter sessions 3,078 cases cost £21,085 19s. 11d., making a total of 14,591 cases, at a total cost of £128,413 9s., or an average of £8 16s. in each case. Besides these there were 21,122 cases under the Criminal Justice and Juvenile Offenders Acts which cost £19,342 10s. 5d., being an average of 18s. 3d. for each case. As compared with the numbers in the previous year there is an increase of 137 in the number of indictments and of 20 in the number of summary proceedings, but a

decrease in the cost of the latter. The average cost of each case tried shows a decrease of 1s. 8d., and, in summary proceedings, a decrease of 5d.

GOVERNMENT PROSECUTIONS.

There were 238 Mint cases prosecuted and concluded in 1880, and the total cost paid by the Treasury in these cases was £1,678 13s. 5d. Criminal cases other than Mint cases prosecuted by the Solicitor to the Treasury were 270, and the costs incurred in respect of these were £15,997 18s. In 1879 the Mint cases numbered 210, of which the cost was £1,277 14s. 1d., and the other prosecutions were 173, costing £10,102 9s.

GOVERNMENT LOCAL PRISONS.

The returns for Government local prisons are for the year ending the 31st of March, 1881. During that year there were 67 such prisons, in the previous year 68, and in the year ending the 31st of March, 1879, the original number of 113 prisons was reduced by the closing of 45. During the year covered by this return, 179,069 prisoners were committed, being a decrease of 13,166 from the number of the previous year. Out of the number committed in 1881 it appears that 24,737 had been once previously committed, 11,272 twice, 6,839 thrice, 4,602 four times, 3,163 five times, 4,352 six or seven times, 3,676 eight, nine, or ten times, and 10,421 more than ten times, making a total of 69,062 out of 179,069 prisoners committed to prison in 1881 who had been previously committed. Excluding debtors and naval and military prisoners, the ages of 166,263 of these prisoners are given as follows:—Under 12 years, 528; 12 years and under 16, 5,051; 16 and under 21, 28,196; 21 and under 30, 53,620; 30 and under 40, 37,984; 40 and under 50, 22,736; 50 and under 60, 10,973; 60 and above, 6,831; unascertained, 344. The number of those under 12 years of age who were committed has decreased from 1,084 in 1875 to 528 in 1881, and the total of those under 16 from 7,212 in 1875 to 5,579 in 1881. Of the 166,263 prisoners before mentioned, 55,793 could neither read nor write, 104,503 could read or read and write imperfectly, 5,331 could read and write well, 225 had received superior instruction, and as to 411 their state of education was not ascertained. Among the same prisoners it appears that there were 16,085 who were of no occupation, 126,920 were domestic servants, labourers, factory workers, and mechanics, and 656 in professional employments. At the beginning of the year the local prisons contained (including debtors and naval and military offenders) 18,979 prisoners; during the year 179,060 were committed and 6,230 were removed between several prisons; of this number it appears that 186,949 were removed and that 17,329 remained at the end of the year, being a decrease of 1,650 from those at its commencement. The 186,949 prisoners removed during the year were disposed of as follows:—1,734 were sent to Government prisons, 6,336 to county and borough prisons, 1,290 to reformatory schools, 135 to lunatic asylums, 309 were discharged on pardon or commutation of their sentence, 1 on license, and 175,269 on termination of sentence; 1,680 were bailed, 2 escaped, 18 committed suicide, 163 died, and 12 were executed. The greatest number of prisoners at any one time occupying the 25,124 separate cells in local prisons was 22,081, and the highest daily average 18,027. Those under sentence of hard labour during the year numbered 125,316, being a decrease from the previous year of 8,883. During the year there were 163 deaths from natural causes in Government local prisons, and there were also 148,392 cases of sickness, of which 143,969 were of a slight nature; there were, besides this, 153 cases of insanity. Prison punishments were inflicted in 43,312 cases, of which 173 were corporal, 2,407 by means of punishment cells, 21,846 as regards diet, and 18,886 by loss of stage or privilege. There is a decrease in the number of prison punishments of 6,372. The prison officers were 2,127 in number, comprising 81 governors and deputy-governors, 93 chaplains and assistant chaplains, 72 surgeons and assistant surgeons, 218 clerks and schoolmasters and mistresses, 53 matrons, 1,304 warders, and 306 other sub-officers. These numbers give one officer to 8·4 of the daily average number of prisoners. The costs of Government local prisons consist of £223,316 for the staff, £152,229 maintenance of prisoners, and other expenses £34,973; to these three principal items should be added, £5,636 6s. 1d. for rates, &c., and £5,522 for books and stationery, making up a total of £421,666. This item shows a decrease, as compared with the previous year, of £9,299, and, as compared with 1867, of £79,662. The average cost of each prisoner was £22 15s. 5d. Prisoners' labour, taken on an estimate, and sale of old stores, are credited at the sum of £149,943; in the previous year the amount was £151,931.

CONVICT PRISONS.

There are 12 convict prisons which, at the commencement of the year, contained 10,378 convicts, and during the year 1,639 were received from local prisons, making in all 12,017, besides 198 received under revoked licenses. Of this number it appears that 7 were removed to local prisons, 26 to lunatic asylums, 1,850 were discharged, 246 on expiration of their sentence, 1,565 on license, 7 on medical grounds, and 32 on remission or commutation of their sentence, 135 died, 4 committed suicide, and 4 escaped, making a total of 2,026 disposed of during the year, and there remained in prison at the end of the year 10,268 convicts. The total number of infirmary cases in convict prisons during the year was 6,506; there were also 261 cases of insanity. Punishment for prison

offences in convict prisons was in 82 cases corporal, in 161 by means of punishment cells, in 10,703 dietary, and in 7,734 by loss of class or privilege. The staff establishment of convict prisons consisted of 1,741 persons, of whom 27 were governors or deputy-governors or superintendents, 25 ministers of religion, 69 schoolmasters, Scripture readers, and schoolmistresses, 21 medical officers, 11 stewards, 81 clerks, &c., and 1,507 subordinate officers, servants, and guards. The total cost of convict prisons amounted to £351,129 19s. 4d., consisting of £176,342 16s. 6d. for staff, £148,102 9s. 1d. for maintenance of convicts, and £26,684 13s. 9d. for incidentals, and showing an average annual cost per prisoner of £33 11s. 11d. The total gross expenditure shows a decrease of £5,997 0s. 2d. as compared with the previous year, but in the average cost per convict there is an increase of 7s. 8d. Deducting the value of labour, exclusive of employment in the service of the prisons—viz., £202,552 4s. 10d.—and of the incidental receipts, the net cost of convict prisons was £147,045 14s., and the average cost per prisoner £14 1s. 4d.

REFORMATORY SCHOOLS.

The number of reformatory schools in England and Wales in 1879-80 was 53, including three ships. There were 1,387 offenders committed to these schools during the year, being an increase of 137 on the number of the previous year. In addition to those committed during the year, and 4,833 who were in reformatories at the commencement of the year, 35 were received from other schools, 10 from prison, 7 were re-admitted after absconding in a previous year, and 81 returned from license or leave of absence, making a total of 6,358. Of this number 157 were discharged by order of the Secretary of State, 462 were discharged on completion of their sentence, 839 were permitted out on license or leave of absence or in service, 25 absconded and were not re-taken, 21 were committed to prison for refractory conduct, 36 were removed to other schools, and 24 died, making a total of 1,564, and leaving 4,794 in the schools at the end of the year. Of the 1,387 committed to reformatory schools during the year, 420 had been previously committed once, 134 twice, 49 thrice, 10 four times, 6 five times, and 3 six or seven times, while 765 had not been previously committed. Out of the same 1,381, it appears that 519 could neither read nor write, 746 could read or read and write imperfectly, 121 could read and write well, and not one is classed under the heading "superior instruction." The total amount payable by the Treasury on account of reformatory schools was £72,828 11s. 4d., being less than in the previous year by £216 4s. 10d., and the amount recovered from parents was £6,015 3s. 6d., being a decrease of £291 4s. 10d.

MIDDLESEX INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

There were 92 commitments to Feltham in the year ending 29th of September, 1880, as against 47 in the previous year. The number in the school at the commencement of the year was 145, which, being added to the 92 committed, and 18 returned from license, gives 250 as the total number under detention during the year, as against 192 in 1879. Of this number 19 were discharged by order of the Secretary of State, 24 on completion of their term, 13 were permitted out on license, and 8 absconded and were not re-taken, leaving 186 under detention at the end of the year. The average cost per head was £26 0s. 6d., as against £24 3s. 7d. in 1879. The amount recovered from parents was £216 15s. 6d.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

There are returns from 96 industrial schools, in which 10,096 were under detention at the commencement of the year, 2,988 were committed during the year, 10 were re-admitted after absconding, 57 were received from reformatories or other industrial schools, and 237 returned from license or leave of absence. This makes a total of 13,388 children in these schools during the year, who were disposed of as follows:—91 were removed to other schools, 1,709 were discharged, 69 died, 13 absconded and were not re-taken, and 1,040 were let out on license or leave of absence, and 10,466 remained in the schools at the end of the year. The total cost was £199,575, as against £188,533 in the previous year, and the amount received from parents was £10,853, as against £11,442 in 1879.

CRIMINAL LUNATICS.

In the several asylums, hospitals, and licensed houses there were, during the year ending the 29th of September, 1880, 848 criminal lunatics, 532 of whom were at Broadmoor. At the commencement of the year there were 674 under detention, 168 were committed during the year, 5 were received from other asylums, and 1 was recaptured after escape. Of the total number during the year, it appears that 32 died, one escaped, 24 were discharged on becoming sane, 11 were removed sane for trial or punishment, 7 were removed to other asylums, and 102 were discharged on the expiration of their term of punishment, having ceased to be criminal lunatics, leaving 671 under detention at the end of the year. The average cost of the lunatics per head at Broadmoor was £47 15s. 3d., but at the 47 county asylums only £26 2s. 5d. The total cost was £29,815, of which £2,110 was contributed by county rates, £459 by borough rates or funds, £9,212 by union or parish rates, £16,408 from public revenues, and £1,620 from private sources.

CORRESPONDENCE.

TRIAL BY JURY.

[To the Editor of the *Solicitors' Journal*.]

Sir.—Having read with much interest your remarks on the proposed curtailment of the jury system in civil causes, I am tempted to suggest that there is one important branch of the administration of our law in which trial by jury ought to be introduced—I mean in summary convictions by magistrates.

The growth of magisterial jurisdiction has been very great, if not alarming. That jurisdiction is anomalous and contrary to all our English notions that a man is entitled in a criminal case to be tried by his peers. Everyone with the slightest practical knowledge is aware that a police constable is generally a witness in cases before the justices. Yet the police are the eyes, ears, nose, and feelers of the magistracy. I have often seen one policeman believed by magistrates in preference to the oaths of several respectable but unlettered citizens.

Between magistrates and culprits, the latter should be entitled to demand the verdict of a jury. This would perhaps not be needful in all cases; but there are many cases in which the decisions of justices involve far greater consequences than many cases triable at quarter sessions.

The county courts are presided over by trained judges; yet there, in cases over £5, the parties are entitled to a jury.

Why should there not be an optional jury, similar to that in use in the county courts, in a great number of the cases now punishable by summary conviction?

F. STRAUD.

Cheltenham, April 5.

THE CONDUIT MEAD ESTATE.

[To the Editor of the *Solicitors' Journal*.]

Sir.—It may interest your readers to be informed with reference to the leases on this estate, granted by the Corporation of London, which are renewable every fourteen years, provided sixty days' notice be given to the City Lands Committee, that the Court of Common Council, in June, 1866, passed a resolution that in all cases of omission to apply in proper time for renewal which should thenceforward be brought before the court, new leases should only be granted for absolute fixed terms, to be approved by the court, not exceeding in any case the term of ninety years, and that no covenant for renewal should be inserted therein. On December 8 last, I brought forward a motion in the court to rescind this resolution, on the grounds, first, that no advantage should be taken by a great corporation of accident or oversight; and, secondly, that in particular it should not be done in the cases then before the court—(a) because no notice had been given by the comptroller to the lessees generally of the resolution of June, 1866; and (b) because no warning of the obligation to give notice had been given by the comptroller to the particular lessees in default. This motion to rescind was negatived, but during the present year a resolution has been carried on the motion of Mr. De Keyser, seconded by myself, in the following words:—"That the following proviso be added to the resolutions of this court of June 21, 1866, and of December 8, 1881, in respect of the Conduit Mead Estate—viz., 'Provided always that the City Lands Committee be empowered to make a special recommendation to the court in respect of the tenure to be granted, and the terms thereof, in any case in which the particular circumstances appear to the committee to make it proper so to do.'"

It is, therefore, open to lessees in default to claim that renewals should be granted where an equivalent to a perpetually renewable lease cannot be given by means of a lease for ninety years or less, which happens notably in cases where the lease is vested in trustees for tenants for life and remaindermen.

JOHN NICHOLAS MASON.

32, Grosvenor-street, April 12.

There cannot be said, remarks the *Times* reporter, to be any "arrears" of the business in *Banc* at Westminster, all the cases being fresh. There are some cases in the "Crown Paper" and some "appeals from inferior courts," but the ordinary business arising in the superior courts—especially the new trial business, in which the arrears used to be enormous—all disposed of except cases entirely new. As regards new trials, all applications up to the 29th of March have been heard and disposed of except a few which have stood over by arrangement. At the London sittings, of the whole number of the cases in the list—viz., 387—243 have been disposed of in one way or another. Of the special jury cases 47 have been tried and 33 withdrawn or struck out, while 41 have been made *remands* by order, and 33 have been made *remands* for want of time to try them. Of the common jury cases 79 have been tried and 78 have been withdrawn or struck out, while 34 have been made *remands* by order, and 24 have been made *remands* for want of time to try them. Of the 18 cases put down for trial without juries 11 have been tried, 3 have been withdrawn or struck out, and 4 have been made *remands* by order.

CASES OF LAST WEEK.

PRACTICE—INDORSEMENT ON WRIT—CLAIM FOR INJUNCTION—RULES OF COURT, 1875, APPENDIX A., PART 2, FORM NO. 75.—In a case of *In re Myers' Patent*, before the Court of Appeal on the 5th inst., a question incidentally arose as to the forms of indorsements of writs given in part 2 of appendix A. to the Rules of Court scheduled to the Judicature Act, 1875. A writ in an action was indorsed with a claim for (1) rescission of a specified indenture; (2) damages; (3) repayment by the defendant of moneys paid to him under the indenture; (4) an injunction; (5) a receiver; (6) accounts and inquiries; (7) further or other relief. JESSEL, M.R., said that the indorsement ought to have stated for what purpose the injunction was claimed. It was urged that the claim for an injunction *simpliciter* was in accordance with the form No. 75 given in part 2 of appendix A., which is "Add to indorsement, and for an injunction." In the form, as given in Mr. Wilson's book, the word "injunction" is followed by a full stop. JESSEL, M.R., said that the full stop is not in the Act, and it must have been inserted by the printer. The intention clearly was that the nature of the injunction claimed should be stated on the writ, though it was a very common mistake to ask merely for an injunction.—*Somerton, Full, Rosco, & Co.; Rowley, Page, & Rowley.*

SALE BY ORDER OF COURT—INVALID ORDER—PROTECTION OF PURCHASER—CONVEYANCING AND LAW OF PROPERTY ACT, 1881, S. 70—SETTLED ESTATES ACT, 1877, S. 25—28, 40—ORDERS OF 1878, R. 24.—In a case of *In re Hall-Dare's Contract*, before the Court of Appeal on the 5th inst., an important question arose as to the effect of section 70 of the Conveyancing Act of 1881, which provides that (1) "an order of the court under any statutory or other jurisdiction shall not, as against a purchaser, be invalidated on the ground of want of jurisdiction or of want of any concurrence, consent, notice, or service, whether the purchaser has notice of any such want or not;" (2) "this section shall have effect with respect to any lease, sale, or other act under the authority of the court, and purporting to be in pursuance of the Settled Estates Act, 1877, notwithstanding the exception in section 40 of that Act, or to be in pursuance of any former Act repealed by that Act, notwithstanding any exception in such former Act." And section 25 of the Settled Estates Act, 1877, provides that "when an infant is tenant in tail under the settlement, it shall be lawful for the court, if it shall think fit, to dispense with the concurrence or consent of the person, if only one, or all or any of the persons if more than one, entitled, whether beneficially or otherwise, to any estate or interest subsequent to the estate tail of such infant." Section 26 requires that "where, on an application under the Act, the concurrence or consent of any such person as aforesaid shall not have been obtained, notice shall be given to such person." Section 27 enables the court to dispense with notice in certain cases, and section 28 gives the court a general power of dispensing with consent and concurrence. Section 40 provides that "after the completion of any lease or sale or other act under the authority of the court, and purporting to be in pursuance of this Act, the same shall not be invalidated on the ground that the court was not hereby empowered to authorize the same, except that no such lease, sale, or other act shall have any effect against such person as herein mentioned whose concurrence or consent ought to be obtained, or who ought to be served with notice, or in respect of whom an order dispensing with such service ought to be obtained in the case where such concurrence or consent has not been obtained and such service has not been made or dispensed with." And rule 24 of the Orders of 1878 under the Settled Estates Act provides that "every order shall state, in addition to the names of the petitioners, the names of the persons other than the petitioners who concur or consent, or to whom notice of the application has been given, . . . and also the names of the persons, if any, notice to whom has been dispensed with." In the present case an order had been made by the court upon a petition under the Settled Estates Act approving of a contract for the sale of part of a settled estate. In making this order the court had dispensed with the concurrence or consent of some persons entitled in remainder, subsequent to an estate tail which was vested in an infant, but no notice was given to those persons, and neither the petition nor the order stated the names of those persons. The purchaser objected that these persons were not bound by the order for sale, and that, therefore, he would not obtain a good title to the property sold. A summons under the Vendor and Purchaser Act was taken out to determine the question. Hall, V.C., held that a good title could be made, and the Court of Appeal (JESSEL, M.R., and CORRON and LINDLEY, L.J.) affirmed his decision. On the appeal, it was urged that section 70 did not apply, because the order for sale was on the face of it a wrong order. JESSEL, M.R., thought that the Vice-Chancellor's decision was quite right. He admitted that the original order was quite wrong. It was entirely opposed to the provisions of the Settled Estates Act. The persons entitled in remainder ought to have been named in the petition and the order. The order was, therefore, wrong in form. But there came section 70 of the Conveyancing Act, and the exception in section 40 of the Act of 1877 applied to this very case. The only suggestion made was that section 70 did not apply when it could be seen on the face of the order that it was wrong. But who was to see it? The purchaser could not. It was true a learned lawyer might, and in this sense, but in no other, it appeared on the face of the order that it was wrong. To say that, because it might be found out by a person of skill and learning that the order on the face of it was wrong, section 70 did not apply, was simply to ask the court to repeal a very plain enactment, made for the protection of a purchaser. The purchaser was not bound to inquire. He saw an order made by a court which might have had jurisdiction to make it, and

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he was not to suffer because the order was wrong. The claims of the persons interested in the property were transferred to the purchase-money. COTTON, L.J., was of opinion that section 70 applied equally, whether it did or did not appear on the face of the order that it was wrong. LINDELEY, L.J., said that, so long as the order was made by the right court, section 70 was amply sufficient to cure any such blunder. The effect of section 70 was to give a statutory title to the purchaser when the order had been made by the right court.—SOLICITORS, *Ramsden & Austin; Freeman & Bothamley*.

LANDLORD AND TENANT—FARMING LEASE—RESERVATION OF MINES AND MINERALS—RIGHT OF TENANT TO SELL FLINTS—CUSTOM OF COUNTRY.—In a case of *Tucker v. Linger*, before the Court of Appeal on the 5th inst., a question arose as to the right of a tenant under an agreement for a farming lease to sell for his own profit flint stones, which he had ploughed up in the ordinary course of the cultivation of the land. The agreement contained stipulations by the tenant (the defendant) not to commit waste, and not to use the land for other than agricultural purposes, and it reserved to the plaintiff, the landlord, all mines and minerals, sand, quarries of stone, brick earth, and gravel pits. The defendant contended that he had a right to remove and sell the flints under the custom of the county, and that he was not precluded from so doing by the terms of the agreement. KAY, J. (30 W. R. 425), decided in favour of the defendant, and the Court of Appeal (JESSEL, M.R., and COTTON and LINDELEY, L.J.J.) affirmed his decision. JESSEL, M.R., said that the first question was whether a custom had been proved to exist in the district. An agricultural custom need not have existed from time immemorial; it was sufficient if it was proved to have existed for a reasonable time. It depended not entirely on what the witnesses said the custom was, but on what they proved to have been publicly done in the district. On the evidence, his lordship thought it was proved that there was a custom for tenants of agricultural land to pick up the flints which were turned up in the ordinary course of husbandry, and to sell them for their own profit, and he thought that such a custom was not unreasonable. It was proved that, if the flints were all left, they would prevent the growth of anything on the farm. All the witnesses agreed that the large flints must be removed. It was not unreasonable that the tenant, who was compelled to remove the flints because they would be injurious to the land, should be able to sell them for his own profit. The court ought not to interfere with a well-established custom on the ground that it was unreasonable, without some very strong reasons for doing so. Farmers, like other people, knew their own business a great deal better than lawyers did. And, on the words of the agreement, his lordship came to the conclusion that there was not sufficient to exclude the custom. The word "minerals" must be construed as not to include that which, according to the custom of the country, the tenant was entitled to sell. COTTON, L.J., said that if the decision of the case had rested with him he should have felt very great difficulty in finding on the evidence that the alleged custom had been proved, and, if the custom was not proved, the word "minerals" in the agreement would include the flints. LINDELEY, L.J., agreed with the Master of the Rolls that the custom was proved.—SOLICITORS, *Mercer & Mercer; Morrisons*.

ADMINISTRATOR—POWER TO MORTGAGE INTESTATE'S LEASEHOLDS FOR REPAIRS.—In a case of *Ricketts v. Lewis*, before Fry, J., on the 3rd inst., the question arose whether an administrator has power to mortgage leaseholds of the intestate in order to raise money for necessary repairs. The intestate died in 1833. In 1869 his administratrix (all his debts having been paid) mortgaged a leasehold farm, part of the property of the intestate, to her solicitor to secure £100. The mortgage deed (in which the mortgagor was described as administratrix) contained a recital that parts of the buildings of the farm had become dilapidated, and that the administratrix, as such, had no funds wherewith to repair and reinstate the same; and the deed purported to charge the £100 on the leasehold estate, as well as upon the beneficial interest of the administratrix therein. The lease under which the property was held had been granted in the reign of Queen Elizabeth for a term of 999 years, and it was not shown that it contained any covenant by the lessee to repair. FRY, J., held that the administratrix had no power to mortgage for the purpose of repairs, and that the mortgage was valid only to the extent of her own beneficial interest.—SOLICITORS, *Field, Roscoe, & Co., T. H. Wrenmore*.

SOLICITORS' CASES.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.—QUEEN'S BENCH DIVISION.
(Sittings in Banc before GROVE, J., and HUDDLESTON, B.)

April 5.—*Ex parte Lewis*.

This was an application to the court, made at the suggestion of the Court of Appeal, to discharge the writ of attachment granted against Mr. E. D. Lewis, a solicitor (*ante*, p. 361), for a contempt in disobeying an order of the court to deliver up certain papers, documents, &c., which were necessary to the defence of a Mr. Maitland, a former client, who will shortly be tried for perjury at the Old Bailey.

C. Russell, Q.C., and Murphy, Q.C., appeared in support of the application.

Lumley Smith, Q.C., and G. Candy, appeared for Mr. Maitland.

HUDDLESTON, B.—Did the Court of Appeal direct us to entertain this application? I remember in a similar matter about a Mr. Owen, they consulted my brother Field and myself with great courtesy as to the matter,

saying new and fresh matter had come before them. We preferred that they should deal with it, and they did so, and refused to disturb our decision.

Russell said there was no direction, only a suggestion to apply. This was an appeal to the merciful discretion of the court. The object of the order had been satisfied—the papers were given up the day the order was drawn up. Mr. Lewis had shown that, well or ill, he had acted on the advice of his counsel, Mr. Murphy, and two other members of the bar—a wise conscientiously given, and the soundness of which was not material. Thus acting on it he could not be said to be contumacious. Mr. Maitland, who applied for the writ, said he was satisfied that all the documents he prayed for had been delivered up. It was quite sufficient penalty for Mr. Lewis to have to pay the serious costs already incurred, and the more serious penalty of the reflections cast on him by the bench. He thought the dignity of the court did not require that Mr. Lewis should go to gaol.

Murphy said he did not wish to add anything to this, and

A. L. Smith said his client quite concurred in the application; he had got all the documents he required, and had no personal feeling of animosity against Mr. Lewis.

GROVE, J.—To my mind this is a very serious matter indeed. As it now stands it is by no means free from doubt and difficulty. Mr. Lewis has been twice before the court—first, when the court made the order for the delivery of the papers, and again, on the motion for an attachment. But for one master I could not accept the explanation now offered; and the Court of Appeal could, if they liked, deal with the matter in their discretion. This matter is, that when Mr. Lewis handed over the documents to Mr. Maitland's solicitor he was acting under the advice of counsel of eminence, and this weighs much with me, though the advice was not judicious, to say the least of it. When Mr. Murphy said "his client may have been ill advised" I did not know he was alluding to himself. He urged we had not made our order sufficiently specific; that is usually done by the officer of the court. But any one must have known that its scope and purport was to deliver up all documents which Mr. Lewis had acquired which were essential to Mr. Maitland's defence, to enable the new solicitor to go on with the case, not to get possession of any property of Mr. Maitland's. And this is tolerably evident from Mr. Lewis's affidavit. I cannot help thinking if he had acted candidly and honestly he would have given up all the documents, and not construed "belonging to" *au pied de la lettre* in strictness, as excluding any papers which he might have acquired *qua* solicitor by paying for them. This order was not a final one, merely to operate during the trial, following the precedent of Lord Cottenham. If the thing had been thought of it would have been specified. Mr. Lewis's lien was not destroyed, it was only superseded, and still continued. I still think if Mr. Lewis had behaved properly he would have delivered up the papers without demur, without "special pleading" to our order and cavilling at it. A contempt was, therefore, shown, and though Mr. Lewis was advised by three learned counsel, I dissent from the advice they gave. I should be sorry if it went forth to the world that a man could commit a contempt and then appeal until he was beaten and imprisoned, and then at the last moment explain and upset the judgment, and that after the court had been set at practical defiance, the sole penalty to be borne being to have to pay the costs of a properly brought motion. But for that matter I think the writ ought to have proceeded. I do not say the Court of Appeal indicated to us what course we ought to adopt. I think it was simply an act of courtesy on their part. It is a fact, also, that the documents were handed over on the day of the order, and that it was said that they were in court ready to be handed over. Though I have a very great deal of doubt, I think we may comply with the motion, and that the writ may drop. But it was a very grave contempt. Now, it seems that Mr. Lewis has submitted to the court, and he will have to pay all the costs. We do not act from vengeance or any personal feeling; but the court has to see that the law is obeyed by force if required. If their orders are laughed at and set at defiance, the sooner they cease to sit the better. I do this with much doubt and hesitation; but I do not wish to appear, nor, I hope, does any judge on the bench, to act from any personal feeling.

HUDDLESTON, B., concurred. The rule for an attachment would be discharged, Mr. Lewis paying all the costs both in that court, and in the Court of Appeal.

Russell asked that a writ of *supersedeas* might be granted to the sheriff, and the court granted it.—Times.

OBITUARY.

MR. SYDNEY JOHN MITCHELL.

Mr. Sydney John Mitchell, solicitor, of Birmingham and Solihull, was killed near Solihull on the 22nd ult. He was witnessing some experiments in blowing up with gunpowder the roots of some trees which had been blown down during last autumn, when sudden explosion took place, and he was struck on the head with a large piece of timber, and died almost immediately. Mr. Mitchell was the son of the late Mr. John Mitchell, of Birmingham (the well-known steel pen manufacturer), and was born in 1829. He was admitted a solicitor in 1851, and he had an extensive practice at Birmingham and Solihull. His son, Mr. Sydney Mitchell, who was admitted a solicitor in 1880, was associated in partnership with him. Mr. Mitchell had been for several years principal Conservative registration agent for North Warwickshire. He was also registrar of the Solihull County Court (Circuit No. 22) and clerk to the county magistrates at Solihull. He leaves a widow and six children. He was buried at Solihull on the 27th ult.

MR. RICHARD HOWSE.

Mr. Richard Howse, solicitor (of the firm of Howse & Percival), of Northampton and Towcester, died at the former place on the 26th ult. Mr. Howse was born in 1831. He was admitted a solicitor in 1853, and he practised at Northampton and Towcester in partnership with Mr. Thomas Miers Percival. He was a perpetual commissioner for Northamptonshire, and he had a very extensive private practice. He also held several public appointments at Towcester, being clerk to the Towcester Highway Board, to the county magistrates. Mr. Howse took an active part in municipal affairs at Northampton. He had been for many years a member of the town council, and he was a fecesse of St. Giles's parish, a trustee of the General Charities, and a governor of the infirmary. He was a strong Conservative, and he took an active part against Mr. Bradlaugh in the recent election. It has been stated that Mr. Howse's death was caused by injuries inflicted by an election mob, but this has been contradicted. The deceased leaves a widow, but no family. He was buried at Farnborough, Hampshire, on the 30th ult.

MR. OSBORNE DAUNCEY.

Mr. Osborne Dauncey, solicitor (the head of the firm of Dauncey, Turner, & Chanter), of Wotton-under-Edge, died on the 5th inst., after a long illness. Mr. Dauncey was born in 1826. He was educated at the Blue Coat School at Gloucester. He was admitted solicitor in 1861, and he had since practised at Wotton-under-Edge, where, mainly by his own exertions, he had acquired a very extensive and lucrative practice. Mr. Arthur Henry Turner and Mr. Arthur Henry Chanter had been for some time associated in partnership with him. He was a perpetual commissioner for Gloucestershire, and he had been for several years clerk to the magistrates at Wotton-under-Edge. He was for three years mayor of the borough of Wotton, and he had also been churchwarden of the parish. Mr. Dauncey leaves a widow, but no family.

SOCIETIES.

LAW ASSOCIATION.

At the usual monthly meeting of the directors, held at the hall of the Incorporated Law Society, Chancery-lane, on the 6th inst., the following being present—viz., Mr. Desborough (chairman), and Messrs. Boodle, Collison, Desborough, jun., Scadding, and A. B. Carpenter (secretary)—a grant of £15 was made to the daughter of a deceased member, two new members were elected, and the ordinary general business was transacted.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. WILLIAM COCKERELL, barrister, has been appointed Recorder of the Borough of Sudbury, in succession to the late Mr. Thomas Hacke Naylor. Mr. Cockerell was called to the bar at the Middle Temple in Trinity Term, 1865. He is a member of the South-Eastern Circuit, practising locally at Cambridge.

Mr. ALFRED EWEN, solicitor (of the firm of Ewen & Roberts), of Luton, has been appointed a Commissioner to administer Oaths in the Supreme Court of Judicature.

Mr. DUNCAN MACKENZIE, solicitor (of the firm of Sladen & Mackenzie), of 1, Delahay-street, Westminster, has been appointed a Perpetual Commissioner for taking the Acknowledgments of Married Women for the County of Middlesex and the Cities of London and Westminster.

Mr. ARTHUR PHILLIPS, barrister, of Calcutta, has been appointed to officiate as Advocate-General of Bengal. Mr. Phillips was called to the bar at the Middle Temple in Hilary Term, 1867.

Mr. WILLIAM MUSTARD, solicitor, of 7, Farnival's-inn, and of Manningtree and Mistley, has been appointed a Commissioner to administer Oaths in the Supreme Court of Judicature.

Mr. WILLIAM BONNERJEE, barrister, of Calcutta, has been appointed to act as Standing Counsel to the Bengal Government. Mr. Bonnerjee was called to the bar at the Middle Temple in Trinity Term, 1867.

Mr. GEORGE WILLIAM JENNINGS, solicitor, of Bishop Auckland, has been appointed Clerk to the Magistrates at that place, in succession to his partner, the late Mr. Richard Bowser.

Mr. PETER GELLATLY, solicitor (of the firm of Gellatly, Son, & Warton), of 2, Lombard-court, Gracechurch-street, has been appointed a Magistrate for the County of Essex. Mr. Gellatly was admitted a solicitor in 1856.

Mr. SYDNEY MITCHELL, solicitor, of Birmingham and Solihull, has been appointed Clerk to the County Magistrates at Solihull, in succession to his father, the late Mr. Sydney John Mitchell. Mr. Mitchell, junior, was admitted a solicitor in 1881.

Mr. HENRY BELK, solicitor, of Hartlepool, has been elected Town Clerk of that borough on the resignation of Mr. Thomas Belk. Mr. H. Belk was admitted a solicitor in 1878.

Mr. FREDERICK LANGWORTHY, solicitor, of Modbury, has been appointed a Perpetual Commissioner for Devonshire for taking the Acknowledgments of Deeds by Married Women.

Mr. ROBERT ELLISON BURROWS, solicitor (of the firm of Ellison, Burrows, & Freeman), of Cambridge, Royston, and Haverhill, has been appointed a Perpetual Commissioner for Cambridgeshire and Suffolk for taking the Acknowledgments of Deeds by Married Women.

Mr. ROBERT JOHN CROSTHWAITE, barrister, has been appointed to officiate as Judicial Commissioner for the Central Provinces of India. Mr. Crosthwaite was educated at Merchant Taylors' School, and he was formerly scholar of Brasenose College, Oxford. He was called to the bar at the Middle Temple in Trinity Term, 1863, and he is a member of the Bengal Civil Service.

Mr. JAMES O'KINEALY, barrister, has been appointed to act as a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Calcutta. Mr. O'Kinealy was called to the bar at Lincoln's-inn in Trinity Term, 1873.

Mr. JOHN GOIRIE, Chief Justice of Fiji, has received the honour of Knighthood. Sir John Goirie was born in 1830. He was admitted a member of the Faculty of Advocates in Scotland in 1846, and he became an advocate depute in 1869. In the following year he was appointed Advocate-General for Mauritius, and he was a puisne judge in that colony from 1870 till 1876, when he was appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the colony of Fiji.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

GEORGE FRANCIS HUGGINS and EDWARD MALLARD, Birmingham, solicitors. March 31. The business will be henceforth carried on by the said Edward Mallard alone.

[*Gazette*, April 7.]

COMPANIES.

WINDING-UP NOTICES.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

LIMITED IN CHANCERY.

ASTON HALL COAL AND BRICK COMPANY, LIMITED.—Chitty, J., has fixed Apr 18 at 11, at his chambers, for the appointment of an official liquidator

CITY OF LONDON PRINTING AND STATIONERY COMPANY, LIMITED.—Hall, V.C., has fixed Apr 18 at 1, at his chambers for the appointment of an official liquidator

CHERAMBADE (WYNNAID) DISTRICT GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.—Petition for winding up, presented Apr 1, directed to be heard before Chitty, J., on Apr 22.

Richardson, Broad st bridge, solicitor for the petitioners

CHICHESTER BRICK AND TILE COMPANY, LIMITED.—Creditors are required, on or before May 5, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to John Thornton, 19, Cank st, Leicester. May 19 at 11 is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims

HENSMAN AND CO., LIMITED.—Petition for winding up, presented Mar 20, directed to be heard before Hall, V.C., on Apr 21. Eardley and Co., Charles st, St James's sq, solicitors for the petitioners

HOUSE SANITARY APPLIANCES AND INSPECTION COMPANY, LIMITED.—Petition for winding up, presented Apr 5, directed to be heard before Hall, V.C., on Apr 21. Paley and Warren, London wall, solicitors for the petitioners

NILGHERI AND SOUTH INDIAN GOLD MINING SYNDICATE, LIMITED.—Hall, V.C., has, by an order dated Mar 21, appointed Edward Llewellyn Ernest, Queen street place, Cannon st, to be official liquidator

NORTH WALES FERROHOLD COPPER MINES AND SMELTING COMPANY, LIMITED.—By an order made by Fry, J., dated Mar 31, it was ordered that the company be wound up. Wynne and Son, Chancery lane, agents for Brabner and Court, Liverpool, solicitors for the petitioners

NEW PENRHOE TIN AND COPPER MINE COMPANY, LIMITED.—By an order made by Hall, V.C., dated Mar 31, it was ordered that the company be wound up. Campbell and Co., Warwick st, Regent st, solicitors for the petitioners

STANDARD CREDIT COMPANY, LIMITED.—Petition for winding up, presented Apr 5, directed to be heard before Hall, V.C., on Apr 21. Morgan, Coleman st, petitioner

WHITEWORTH PARK GRAND STAND COMPANY, LIMITED.—Creditors are required, on or before May 1 to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims to Benjamin Smyrke, of Sunderland. May 10 at 11 is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims

[*Gazette*, April 7.]

CAPITAL FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.—Petition for winding up presented Apr 1, directed to be heard before Fry, J., on Apr 21. Brandon, Essex st, Strand, solicitor for the petitioner

GLENNOY LEAD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.—Petition for winding up presented Apr 3 directed to be heard before Hall, V.C., on Apr 21. Jackson, Gracechurch st, agent for Scholay and Co., Wakefield, solicitors for the petitioners

PEEL PARK BREWERY COMPANY, LIMITED.—Petition for winding up presented Apr 5, directed to be heard before Hall, V.C., on Apr 21. Sykes, Old Broad st, agent for Watson and Dickson, Bradford, solicitors for the petitioner

WHITEHORN IRON MINES, LIMITED.—By an order made by Bacon, V.C., dated Apr 1, it was ordered that the mines be wound up. Jackson, Gracechurch st, agent for Jackson, Malton, York, solicitor for the petitioner

WOOD AND IVORY, LIMITED.—By an order made by Bacon, V.C., dated Apr 1, it was ordered that the voluntary winding up be continued. Tucker and Lake, Serie st, Lincoln's inn, agents for Wragge and Co., Birmingham, solicitors for the petitioners

[*Gazette*, Apr. 11.]

UNLIMITED IN CHANCERY.

MUTUAL AID PERMANENT BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY.—Creditors are required, on or before May 12, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to Frederick William Linley, 12, Broad st, Bristol. June 5 at 12 is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims

[*Gazette*, Apr. 7.]

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES DISSOLVED.

EXHALL SCHOOL FRIENDLY SOCIETY FOR MALES, School Room, Exhall, Warwick. Apr 4

FRIENDLY SOCIETY OF WITCHAMPTON, CHALDURY, HINTON MARSH, HINTON PARVA, LONG AND MORE CRICKLE, TARRANT RUSHTON, AND OTHER PARISHES, Witchampton, Dorset. Apr 3

TENTERDEN \$10 BURIAL SOCIETY, Working Men's Club, Jackson's lane, Tenterden, Kent. Apr 3

[*Gazette*, Apr. 7.]

ALFERTON PROVIDENT SOCIETY FOR MUTUAL SELF AID, Red Lion Inn, Alfreton, Derby. Apr 6

DUKE OF YORK DISTRICT BURIAL FRIENDLY SOCIETY, 106, Brownlow hill, Liverpool. Apr 5

OXFORD FRIENDLY INSTITUTION, 26, Pembroke st, Oxford. Apr 8

ROYAL STANDARD BENEFIT SOCIETY, Greyhound Inn, Chalfont St Peter's, Bucks. Apr 5

UNITED BENEFIT SOCIETY, Phoenix Inn, Tring, Hertford. Apr 5

[*Gazette*, Apr. 11.]

NEW ORDERS, &c.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE—CHANCERY DIVISION.

ORDER OF COURT.

Saturday, April 8, 1882.

Whereas, from the present state of the business before Mr. Justice Kay and Mr. Justice Chitty, it is expedient that a portion of the causes assigned to Mr. Justice Chitty should for the purpose only of trial or hearing be transferred to Mr. Justice Kay; Now I, the Right Honourable Roundell Baron Selborne, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, do hereby order that the several causes set forth in the schedule hereto be accordingly transferred from the said Mr. Justice Chitty to Mr. Justice Kay, for the purpose only of trial or hearing, and be marked in the cause-books accordingly. And this order is to be drawn up by the registrar and set up in the several offices of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice.

Schedule.

Evershed v Evershed 1881 E 717	De Zuccato v Fairholme 1881 D 1,061
Harwood v Whincup 1881 H 1,503	Betties v Maynard 1880 B 0,516
London and Provincial Traders' Wholesale Stores (Limited) v City Syndicate (Limited) 1881 L 15	Pierce v Entwistle 1881 P 1,025
Austin v Bird 1880 A 670	Bateman v Browne 1881 B 3,032
Lloyd's Banking Company v Macalister 1881 L 3,050	Rust v Victoria Graving Dock Co 1881 R 206
Sutton v Sutton 1880 S 3,047	Heron v Foster 1881 H 1,035
Beedham v Simpson 1877 B 552	Billyard v Swan 1881 B 6,410
Lock v Olive 1880 L 0,195	Simpson v Sidebottom 1881 S 1,126
Norwich and Norfolk, &c., Building Society v Martinson 1880 N 0,379	Clarke v Yorke 1881 C 1,524
Piller v Roberts 1880 P 1,599	Pledger v Seabrook 1881 P 2,612
Piller v Roberts 1881 P 196	Oxbury Local Board of Health v Baker 1880 O 424
Pitman v Buckler 1881 P 908	Charlton v North British Ry Co 1881 C 5,801
Ross v Ross 1881 R 2,414	Central Bank of London, Limited v Jackson 1881 C 937
Ward v Ward 1881 W 4,367	Johnston v Liverpool Marine Credit Co, Limited 1881 J 503
Temperance Permanent, &c., Building Society v Banks 1881 T 2,610	Hodgson v Mawer 1881 H 5,203
The Mutual Society v Torkington 1881 M 1,324	In re Smedley Chesterfield, &c., Bkg Co v Smedley 1881 S 5,626
Cox v Riley 1881 C 210	Leyland & Co v Vaughan, Brothers, & Co 1881 L 617
Stanford v Horsham Local Board 1881 S 3,751	In re Newham Shipman v Boast 1881 N 811
King v Smith 1881 K 494	In re Newham Newham v Boast 1881 N 1,076
Warren v Craik 1881 W 4,105	Jenkins v Edwards 1881 J 1,078
Thornton v Stone 1881 T 1,673	Edwards v Jenkins 1881 E 1,759
Wood v Smith 1881 W 4,487	Goldthorpe v Gilbraith 1881 G 1,725
Goodall v Hutchings 1881 G 2,881	Buxton v Sowter 1880 B 4,007
Standing v Wolmerhausen 1881 S 142	Wandsworth Board of Works v Stiff 1882 B 6,856
Cropper v Smith 1881 C 2,207	Punchard v Jones 1881 P 2,254
Martinson v Clowes 1880 M 0,649	Tibbs v Blaiberg 1881 T 1,859
Lakeman v Lose 1882 L 201	Anderson v Liebeg's Extract of Meat Co 1881 A 1,673
Harvey v Harvey 1881 H 5,121	Graham v Robson 1880 H 3,847
Watson v Holliday 1881 W 1,439	Dunball v Broad St, &c., Workshop Co, Limited 1881 D 1,587
Farwig v Macey & Co 1881 F 1,843	Foster v Addy 1881 F 1,279
Sainsbury v Steeds 1881 S 1,016	Healey v Junior Army and Navy Stores, Limited 1882 H 84
Blakeley v Luke 1881 B 3,911	Vanderlinde v Lange 1880 V 334
Plaxton v Plaxton 1881 P 1,450	SELBORNE, C.
Lane v Norman 1881 L 21	
Cairnes v Whittle 1881 C 5,871	
Beresford v Bathway 1882 B 351	
Dovener v Proctor 1881 D 1,862	
North British Ry Co v Charlton 1881 C 1,878	
Baker v Greayson 1882 B 473	

WROTH, Digby, Truro, Cornwall, Gent. April 24. Ripper v Clark, Bacon, V.C. Cock, Truro

[Gazette, Mar. 31.]

BROWN, THOMAS, Embleton, Durham, Farmer. May 12. Brown v Brown, Hall, V.C. Lawson, Sunderland

DOUBLE, THOMAS, Leather lane, Holborn, Gentleman. Apr 10. Double v Double, Bacon, V.C. Metcalfe, Furnival's inn, Holborn

EVANS, MARY, Carmarthen, May 2. Ferrier v Evans, Chitty, J. Evans, Cardigan

GOFF, ROBERT, The Albany, Piccadilly, Captain 16th Regiment of Lancers. Apr 30.

Goff v Dickson, Fry, J. Perkins, Gray's Inn sq

JONES EVANS, Lampeter, Cardigan. Apr 28. Jenkins v Lloyd, Bacon, V.C. Lloyd, Lampeter

[Gazette, April 4.]

ALFORD, JOHN GRIFFITHS, Thorne, Birley, Hereford, Esq. May 8. Hunt v Parry, Fry, J. Sale, Leominster

BARNES, WILLIAM, Haslemere, Surrey, Timber Merchant. May 5. Barnes v Chandler, Chitty, J. Mellish, Godalming

BATEMAN, BENJAMIN, White Lion et Cornhill, Merchant. May 15. Illins v Bateman, Hall, V.C. Hollands and Co, Mincing lane

COXON, THOMAS, Draycott, Derby, Farmer. May 15. Gregory v Oldershaw, Hall, V.C. Abney, Denbigh

COCKERTON, JONAS, Austin friars, Gent. May 15. Cockerton v Baker, Hall, V.C. Pilgrim and Phillips, Coleman st

DANIELS, MARY ANNE, Harwich, Essex, Miller. May 23. Alexander v Constable, Hall, V.C. Elmes, Colchester

FEARNEY, FALFWAY, Hooton Pagnell Hall, York, Esq. May 15. Fearnley v Fearnley, Hall, V.C. Nettlethorpe, John st, Bedford row

FEARNEY, MARY ANN, Hooton Pagnell Hall, York. May 15. Fearnley v Fearnley, Hall, V.C. Bannister and Fache, John st, Bedford row

FELLOWS, SUSANNA, Bradley Heath, Rowley Regis. April 30. Attwood v Bloomer, District Registrar, Dudley. Homfray and Holbertson, Brierley Hill

FIRTH, MARIA JANE, New Bond st, Superintendent of the Association of Nurses. May 5. Moorhouse v Spragg, Chitty, J. Ingle, Threadneedle st

GILBERT, ELIZA SUSANNA, Hilldrop crescent, Holloway. May 2. Gilbert v Hustlestone, Hall, V.C. Room, Bouvier st, Fleet st

HEAD, HENRY THOMAS, Blackfriars rd, Surgical Instrument Maker. May 3. Hogg v Head, Hall, V.C. Todd and Dennes, Chancery lane

HUMBER, WILLIAM, Portland villas, Brixton hill, Civil Engineer. May 1. Humber v Humber, Bacon, V.C. Braund, Furnival's inn

MOATE, SEPTIMUS RICHARD, Little Westwood, Hereford, Gent. May 5. Moate v Cooke, Hall, V.C. Cobb, Lincoln's Inn fields

PALLISTER, SIR WILLIAM, Kt, C.B., M.P., Earl's Court sq, South Kensington. May 8. Palliser v Palliser, Chitty, J. Woodroffe, Lincoln's Inn fields

RIGG, GEORGE, Kendal, Westmorland, Retired Weaver. May 8. Hoaksey v Atkinson Bacon, V.C. Dobson, Kendal

THOMPSON, SARAH, Birmingham. May 2. Clarke v Cooper, Bacon, V.C. Turner and Son, Caret st, Lincoln's Inn fields

TUDOR, FREDERICK CHARLES, Raymond bridges, Gray's Inn, Solicitor. May 5. Tudor v Tudor, Bacon, V.C. Calcott, Lincoln's Inn fields

WADSWELL, SARAH JANE, Billinghay Dales, Lincoln. May 1. Auckland v Wadswell, Hall, V.C. Hebb, Lincoln

WHITEHORN, JAMES, Pontefract, York, Gent. May 1. Midgley v Hall, Fry, J. Coleman, Pontefract

WILKINS, ERNEST POWELL, Newport, Isle of Wight, Doctor of Medicine. May 5. Wilkins v Mew, Bacon, V.C. Jarvis, Chancery lane

[Gazette, April 7.]

CREDITORS UNDER 22 & 23 VICT. CAP. 35.

LAST DAY OF CLAIM.

COOPER, HENRY, Liverpool, Edge Tool Maker. May 1. Smith and Son, Liverpool

ELLIS, MARY ANN, Plymouth. June 24. Rooker and Co, Plymouth

FENWICK, CAROLINE, Great Malvern, Worcester. Apr 30. Western and Sons, Strand

FOX, GEORGE, Plymouth, Gent. May 20. Fox, Plymouth

FOX, PAUL, East Bridgford, Nottingham, Farmer. May 27. Pratt and Hodgkinsons, Newark-on-Trent

GILBERT, JANE DANIEL, Mutley, Devon. Apr 20. Graves, Devonport

GREGORY, MATILDA, Upton, Nottingham. May 13. Newbald and Falkner, Newark

GRIFFITH, ANN, Wellington Court, Hereford. Apr 29. Swayne, Glantonbury

HARLIS, JAMES, Coningsby, Lincoln, Gent. May 18. Clitheroe and Elsey, Horncastle

HINDLEY, JOHN, Sutton Coldfield, Warwick, Farmer. Apr 8. Holbeche and Adden-

BROOK, Sutton Coldfield

HOWARD, EMMA, Norwood, Surrey. Apr 29. Paines and Co, Graham House, E.C.

HOWARD, MARY ANN, Norwood. Apr 29. Paines and Co, Graham House

IRELAND, JOHN, Birmingham. Apr 6. Beaton and Adcock, Birmingham

JACKSON, JOHN, Milner st, Chelsea, Licensed Victualler. May 25. Holland, Knightrider st, Doctors' commonweal

JONES, MARIA, Waterloov, Lancaster. May 16. Sala and Co, Manchester

JONES, ROBERT, Leytonstone, Gardener. Apr 25. Lewis, Llanbedr, Merioneth

KLINN, SOPHIA CHRISTINA, Upper Liason st, Marylebone, Baker. Apr 20. Chappell,

MOLYNEUX, EDWARD, Edware rd

LAYCOCK, WILLIAM, Withington, Lancaster, Yarn Merchant. Apr 20. Doyle, Man-

chester

MILLS, MARIA, Russell sq. May 8. Poole and Co, Chancery lane

MURRAY, AUGUSTA ELIZA ANNA, Bloxham, Oxford. Apr 22. Still and Son, Lincoln's Inn

MURRAY, GEORGE ST. VINCENT THOMAS NILSON, Shriventhwaite, Berks. May 17. Murray, Shriventhwaite

OWEN, SIR HUGH, Hornsey lane, Knight. May 5. Lewis and Co, Queen Victoria st, Povan, Rev. JOHN VIGDEN, Dawson pl, Bayswater. Apr 30. Prudeaux, Goldsmiths' Hall

POWELL, CHARLOTTE, Gelligaer, Glamorgan. Apr 22. Lewis and Jones, Merthyr Tydfil

PRICE, MARY ELIZA, Cheltenham. June 1. Bubb and Co, Cheltenham

PROUTHERO, SOPHIA CECILIA, Westbourne park. Apr 29. Macdonald and Maldeu, Salisbury

RAISKELEY, WILLIAM CHARLES PERRY, South Wellington rd, Hounslow, Esq. May 3. Harvey and Co, Chancery lane

ROBSON, MURRAY ANN MCLEOD, Addison rd, Kensington. May 1. Robinson and Hilder, Jeremy st

RYDER, ELIZABETH, Shrewsbury. May 1. Hirst, Shrewsbury

SAY, HENRY HIRST, Braughing, Hertford, Major. May 9. Booty and Bayliffe, Gray's Inn

SPOONER, WILLIAM MATTHIAS, Strand, Print Seller. May 1. Lewin and Co, Southampton

STRAND, SIR, Strand

TETHER, ANNIE, Upper Norwood. May 1. Grane and Son, Bedford row

TWYNMAN, MARY, Portsway, Southampton. May 1. Twynman, Blandford sq

WOODWARD, CHARLES ELLIOTT, Halifax, Railway Clerk. May 1. Stansfeld, Halifax

[Gazette, Mar. 28.]

ANSELL, CHARLES, Brighton, Esq., J.P., D.L., F.R.S. May 1. Griffith and Egger, Brighton

BAKER, FRANCIS BRACKSTONE, Beighton, Derby, Surveyor of Taxes. May 15. Rodgers and Co, Sheffield

BISHOP, JAMES, Boughton Aluph, Kent, Farmer. May 8. Hallett and Co, Ashford

BOWERS, GEORGE, Stratford pl, Camden Town, Gent. May 20. Sawbridge, Milk st, Cheapside

BRACE, JOHN, Aston Upthorpe, Berks, Surgeon. May 7. Jones, Hart st, Bloomsbury square

BROWN, EDWARD, Holderness, York, Yeoman. May 1. Eldridge and Stephenson, Hul-

CREDITORS' CLAIMS.

CREDITORS UNDER ESTATES IN CHANCERY.

LAST DAY OF PROOF.

BUCKLEY, JEREMIAH, Salford, Lancaster, Millwright. April 28. Walker v Rowlands, Chitty, J. Newton, Stockport

CHESTER, WILLIAM, Swinton, Stafford, Brewer. April 28. Taylor v Chester, Chitty, J. Sidney, Newcastle-under-Lyme

COOK, REV. WILLIAM, Wimbledon. April 28. Cook v Cook, Chitty, J. Copp, Essex st, Strand

IVER, HANNAH, Shipley, near Bradford. April 24. Roebuck v Rhodes, Bacon, V.C. Morgan, Shirley

JONES, JOHN, New Kent rd, Draper. April 24. Jones v Scarle, Bacon, V.C. Fraser, Furnival's inn

KEDDIE, JOHN, Sutton Coldfield, Warwick, House and Estate Agent. April 29. Konder v Stanley, Hall, V.C. Bickley, Birmingham

MARTIN, SAMUEL, York, Farmer. April 29. Howarth v Smith, Chitty, J. Tattershall, Gt James st, Bedford row

OWENS, OWEN, Cefnwyd, Badnor, Farmer. April 24. Jones v Owens, Chitty, J. Cheese, Chancery lane

SMITH, CHARLES ARTHUR, Wilsden. April 30. Smith v Manning, Hall, V.C. Davie, New Inn, Strand

TEPHAN, JAMES, Netherton, Worcester, Boot Manufacturer. April 28. Dawbarn v Truman, Chitty, J. Smart, Finsbury pavement

WOOD, WILLIAM STUCKY, Pipehead Magdalene, Dorset, Esq. April 29. Wood v Stucky, Chitty, J. Eddin, Somerton

BUD, JOHN POULTER, Blossom hill, Kilkenny, Esq. May 6. Longercroft and Myers, Clement's inn, Strand.

CARLTON, GEORGE, Bassine Park rd, Hammersmith. May 20. Sawbridge, Milk street, Cheapside.

CHADWICK, ANNE, Southport, Lancaster. May 1. Welshy and Co, Southport

CLAY, JOHN, Harlow, Essex. April 21. Pettengill, Cannon st.

CLOWES, JOSHUA, Newton le Willows, Lancaster. May 15. Longbottom, Halifax

DANCE, ISABELLA MATILDA, Taunton, Somerset. May 29. Collyer-Bristow and Co, Bedford row.

FARNWELL, JOSEPH, Ashton upon Ribble, Lancaster, Gent. April 28. Dodd, Preston

GARNETT, WILLIAM, Repton, Derby, Surgeon. May 8. Sale and Mills, Derby

GARRETT, WILLIAM TAYLOR, Altringham, Chester, Gent. May 1. Needham and Co, Manchester

GROVES, JAMES, West Hartlepool, Durham, Shipowner. July 1. Jarrett and Fawcett, Stockton-on-Tees

HATFIELD, JOHN, Blomfield st, Upper Westbourne terrace, Esq. May 2. Chamberlain, Finsbury sq.

ISHAM, THOMAS, Dover, Ironmonger. May 1. Stilwell, Dover

KENDALL, THOMAS, Shipley, York, Coal and Stone Merchant. June 24. Burr, Bingley

LEVITT, MARMADUKE, Camden rd, Holloway, Gent. May 20. Sawbridge, Milk st, Cheapside

LOGUE, ROBERT, Liverpool, Fish Salesman. April 29. Morecroft and Winstanley, Liverpool

MATLAND, Lieut-Gen JOHN, Bath. May 29. Gibbs, Bath

MARSH, MARY ANN, Great Marlow, Bucks. April 23. Rawson and Awdry, Great Marlow

MASKEY, GEORGE, Whittington, Stafford, Farmer. May 6. Buller and Bickley, Birmingham

MORGAN, DAVID, Bridgend, Glamorgan. April 22. Jacob, Cardiff

MORGAN, JOHN, Great Marlow, Bucks, Gent. April 23. Rawson and Awdry, Great Marlow

MORGON, THOMAS, St Sidwell, Exeter, Gent. May 13. Huggins, Exeter

PHILLIPS, ANN ELIZA, Newport, Monmouth. June 1. Farr and Wade, Newport

PHILLIPS, DANIEL, Newport, Monmouth, Mining Engineer. May 1. Farr and Wade, Newport

PRIOR, HENRY, Bath, Draper. May 1. Titley, Bath

Pritchard, EMMA, Welshpool, Montgomery. Sept 22. Jones, Welshpool

RAND, STEPHEN CHAMBERLAIN, Colchester, Essex, Gent. April 20. Wittey, Colchester

REES, THOMAS, Llanelli, Carmarthen. April 19. Thomas, Cross inn, Llanelli

STANLEY, HON MARIA MARGARET, Bacros, Hambleden, Buckingham. May 13. Cooper and Son, Henley on Thames

STEPHENS, WILLIAM, Stratford upon Avon, Warwick, Jeweller. April 29. Brain, Reading

TOVEY, EDWARD, Longfleet, Poole, Master Mariner. May 1. Aldridge and Aldridge, Poole

[*Gazette*, Mar. 31.]

ALEXURST, JAMES, Lewisham, Kent, Wine Merchant. May 1. Ingle and Co, City Bank chrs, Threadneedle st.

ANSHEL, FREDERICK, Cranleigh, Coal Merchant. May 1. Smallpeice and Sons, Guildford

DEAN, ELIZA, Loftwich, Chester. May 13. Fletcher, Northwich

DRINKWATER, Rev. THOMAS ALEXANDER, Mount Carmel Presbytery, Battersea park rd.

May 11. Arnold and Co, Carey st, Lincoln's Inn

GODWIN, HENRY MORGAN, Brighton. May 8. Hastings, East Grinstead

HENRY, CHRISTOPHER, Hillingdon rd, Uxbridge, Gent. May 20. Gardiner and Son, Uxbridge

HODGSON, MARY, Kingston-on-Hull. May 15. Watson and Co, Hull

HYATT, MARY ANN, Longney, Gloucester. May 8. Bretherton and Son, Gloucester

ILLSTON, GEORGE FLUDS, Belgrave, Leicester, Gent. May 16. Stevenson and Son, Leicester

KENT, JOSEPH, Sparrow corner, Minories, Carter. April 30. Haigh and Agar, Gresham st

KERNOT, MARIA, Welbeck st, Cavendish sq. May 3. Plews and Co, Mark lane

LESTON, MARIA, High st, Camden Town, Dyer. May 2. Vidler, Camden rd

MALDEN, THOMAS, Radwell Bury, Hertford, Farmer. May 1. Veasey and Balderston, Baldock

MANN, WILLIAM, son, Reigate, Gent. June 1. Head, Reigate

MANNING, EDWARD, Southampton, Captain. May 15. Cobb and Smith, Salisbury

NICHOLSON, HENRY, Guildhall bldgs, Gent. May 19. Hewitt and Alexander, Ely pl

NIVEN, JAMES CRAIG, Kingston-upon-Hull, Curator of the Hull Botanic Garden Co.

May 1. Walker and Spink, Hull

PEAKS, THOMAS HOLWAY, Pebble Coombe, Surrey, Esq. May 1. Freshfields and Williams, Bank bldgs

PUDBY, MARY, South Brent, Somerset. April 29. Poole and Son, Bridgwater

ROBINSON, RALPH, Durham. May 3. Hargreaves, Durham

SOUTHGATE, CHARLES, City rd, Tobacconist. May 16. Downing, Basinghall st

SPARKS, PHILIP, St. Leonards-on-Sea. May 1. Neve, St Leonards

STANSFIELD, THOMAS BLEAKLEY, Atherton, Lancaster, Yarn Agent. May 13. Part and Co, Atherton

STOTT, JOHN, Woodhouse, nr Huddersfield. May 1. Laycock and Co, Huddersfield

SUTCLIFFE, FRANCIS MARY, Kensington park rd. May 8. Sutcliffe and Summers, New Bridge st, Blackfriars

UDAL, WILLIAM, Edgbaston, Warwick, Esq. June 1. Lovell and Co, Gray's inn sq

WEINBLIGHT, MARY, Halifax. May 16. Symonds, Ripponden, nr Halifax

WRIGHT, ANNA, Atherton, Lancaster. May 13. Part and Co, Atherton

[*Gazette*, Apr. 4.]

COURT PAPERS.

SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE.

ROTA OF REGISTRARS IN ATTENDANCE ON

Date.	COURT OF APPEAL.	V. C. BACON.	V. C. HALL.
Monday, April 17	Mr. Latham	Mr. Ward	Mr. Carrington
Tuesday 18	Merivale	Teesdale	Jackson
Wednesday 19	Latham	Ward	Carrington
Thursday 20	Merivale	Teesdale	Jackson
Friday 21	Latham	Ward	Carrington
Saturday 22	Merivale	Teesdale	Jackson
Mr. Justice F.A.R.	Mr. Justice K.A.V.	Mr. Justice CHURCH.	
Monday, April 17	Mr. Koe	Mr. Pemberton	Mr. King
Tuesday 18	Cobby	Clowes	Farrer
Wednesday 19	Koe	Pemberton	King
Thursday 20	Cobby	Clowes	Farrer
Friday 21	Koe	Pemberton	King
Saturday 22	Cobby	Clowes	Farrer

EASTER Sittings, 1882.

COURT OF APPEAL.

At Lincoln's-inn and Westminster.

Tues, April 18 { App. motns. ex pte. apps.

from orders made on inter-

locutory motns. & othr apps

Thursday 20, Bkcy apps and othr apps

Friday 21,

Saturday 22 Appeals.

Monday 23,

Tuesday 24,

Wednesday 25,

Thursday 26,

Friday 27,

Saturday 28 Appeals.

Monday 29,

Tuesday 30,

Wednesday 31,

Thursday 1,

Friday 2,

Saturday 3 Appeals.

Monday 4,

Tuesday 5,

Wednesday 6,

Thursday 7,

Friday 8,

Saturday 9 Appeals.

Monday 10,

Tuesday 11,

Wednesday 12,

Thursday 13,

Friday 14,

Saturday 15 Appeals.

Monday 16,

Tuesday 17,

Wednesday 18,

Thursday 19,

Friday 20,

Saturday 21 Appeals.

Monday 22,

Tuesday 23,

Wednesday 24,

Thursday 25,

Friday 26,

Saturday 27 Appeals.

Monday 28,

Tuesday 29,

Wednesday 30,

Thursday 31,

Friday 1,

Saturday 2 Appeals.

Monday 3,

Tuesday 4,

Wednesday 5,

Thursday 6,

Friday 7,

Saturday 8 Appeals.

Monday 9,

Tuesday 10,

Wednesday 11,

Thursday 12,

Friday 13,

Saturday 14 Appeals.

Monday 15,

Tuesday 16,

Wednesday 17,

Thursday 18,

Friday 19,

Saturday 20 Appeals.

Monday 21,

Tuesday 22,

Wednesday 23,

Thursday 24,

Friday 25,

Saturday 26 Appeals.

Monday 27,

Tuesday 28,

Wednesday 29,

Thursday 30,

Friday 31,

Saturday 1 Appeals.

Monday 2,

Tuesday 3,

Wednesday 4,

Thursday 5,

Friday 6,

Saturday 7 Appeals.

Monday 8,

Tuesday 9,

Wednesday 10,

Thursday 11,

Friday 12,

Saturday 13 Appeals.

Monday 14,

Tuesday 15,

Wednesday 16,

Thursday 17,

Friday 18,

Saturday 19 Appeals.

Monday 20,

Tuesday 21,

Wednesday 22,

Thursday 23,

Friday 24,

Saturday 25 Appeals.

Monday 26,

Tuesday 27,

Wednesday 28,

Thursday 29,

Friday 30,

Saturday 31 Appeals.

Monday 1,

Tuesday 2,

Wednesday 3,

Thursday 4,

Friday 5,

Saturday 6 Appeals.

Monday 7,

Tuesday 8,

Wednesday 9,

Thursday 10,

Friday 11,

Saturday 12 Appeals.

Monday 13,

Tuesday 14,

Wednesday 15,

Thursday 16,

Friday 17,

Saturday 18 Appeals.

Monday 19,

Tuesday 20,

Wednesday 21,

Thursday 22,

Friday 23,

Saturday 24 Appeals.

Monday 25,

Tuesday 26,

Wednesday 27,

Thursday 28,

Friday 29,

Saturday 30 Appeals.

Monday 1,

Tuesday 2,

Wednesday 3,

Thursday 4,

Friday 5,

Saturday 6 Appeals.

Monday 7,

Tuesday 8,

Wednesday 9,

Thursday 10,

Friday 11,

Saturday 12 Appeals.

Monday 13,

Tuesday 14,

Wednesday 15,

Thursday 16,

Friday 17,

Saturday 18 Appeals.

Monday 19,

Tuesday 20,

Wednesday 21,

Thursday 22,

Friday 23,

Saturday 24 Appeals.

Monday 25,

Tuesday 26,

Wednesday 27,

Thursday 28,

Friday 29,

Saturday 30 Appeals.

Monday 1,

Tuesday 2,

Wednesday 3,

Thursday 4,

Friday 5,

Saturday 6 Appeals.

Monday, May 1
Tuesday .. 2
Wednesday .. 3 General paper.
Thursday .. 4
Friday .. 5
Saturday .. 6
Monday .. 8
Tuesday .. 9
Wed. .. 10 General paper.
Thursday .. 11
Friday .. 12
Saturday .. 13
Monday .. 15
Tuesday .. 16
Wednesday .. 17 General paper.
Thursday .. 18
Friday .. 19
Sat. 20
Monday .. 22
Tuesday .. 23
Wednesday .. 24 General paper.
Thursday .. 25
Friday .. 26

Mr. Justice CHITTY.

At the Rolls House.

Tuesday, April 18.—Ordinary Motion day.
Wednesday, April 19.—Motions remaining after first
day, listed in alphabetical
order, and, if necessary,
non wits act.
Saturday, April 22.—Pet. sh. causes, adj. sums,
(procedure), and gen. pa.
Monday, April 24.—For. cons., dems., & non
wit causes.
Tuesday, April 25.—General paper.
Wednesday, April 26.—General paper (wit. act.).
Thursday, April 27.—Mtns. & gen. pa.
Friday, April 28.—Mtns. & gen. pa.
Saturday, April 29.—Pet. sh. causes, adj. sums,
(procedure), and gen. pa.
Monday, May 1.—For. cons., dems., & non
wit causes.
Tuesday, April 2.—General paper.
Thursday, April 4.—

Friday, 5. Motns. & gen. pa.
Saturday ... 6 { Pet. sh. caus., adj. sums.
 { (Procedure), & gen. pa.
Monday.... 8 { Fur. cons., dems. & non
 { wit causes.
Tuesday ... 9 General paper.
Wednesday .. 10 { Pet. sh. caus., adj. sums.
 { (Procedure), and gen. pa.
Saturday ... 12 { Fur. cons., dems., & non
 { wit causes.
Monday ... 15 General paper.
Tuesday ... 16 General paper.
Wednesday .. 17 General paper.
Thursday ... 18 General paper.
Friday, 19 Motns. & gen. pa.
Saturday ... 20 { Pet. sh. caus., adj. sums.
 { (Procedure), and gen. pa.
Monday ... 22 { For. cons., dems., & non
 { wit causes.
Tuesday ... 23 General paper.
Wednesday .. 24 General paper.
Thursday ... 25 General paper.
Friday ... 26 Motns. & gen. pa.

Causes and actions in which witnesses are to be examined before the court will be taken on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays, and causes and actions without witnesses will be taken on Mondays; but when the list of causes and actions without witnesses is exhausted, causes and actions with witnesses will be taken on Mondays also.

Further considerations will be taken as part of the general paper in priority to original causes which have not already appeared in the paper.

A cause intended to be heard as a short cause, must be so marked in the cause book at least one clear day before the same can be put in the paper to be so heard, and the necessary papers must be left in court with the judge's officer the day before the cause is to be put in the paper.

CIRCUITS OF THE JUDGES.

South-Eastern (Pollock, B.)—Hertford, Tuesday, April 18; Lewes, Friday, April 21; Cambridge, Tuesday, May 2; Ipswich, Thursday, May 4. Oxford (Huddleston, B.)—Reading, Tuesday, April 18; Worcester and City, Saturday, April 22; Stafford, Friday, April 28. Western (Hawkins, J.)—Taunton, Tuesday, April 18; Exeter and City, Monday, April 24; Winchester, Tuesday, May 16. Midland (Stephen, J.)—Lincoln and City, Tuesday, April 18; Northampton, Monday, April 24; Derby, Saturday, April 29; Warwick, Friday, May 5. North-Eastern (Bowen and Williams, J.J.)—Newcastle and Town, Thursday, April 20; Durham, Monday, April 24; Leeds, Monday, May 1. Northern (Matthew and Cave, J.J.)—Carlisle, Tuesday, April 18; Manchester, Thursday, April 20; Liverpool, Tuesday, May 2. North and South Wales (Chitty, J.)—Ruthin, Tuesday, April 18; Chester and City, Friday, April 21; Swansea, Thursday, April 27.

Civil business will be taken at Manchester, Liverpool, and Leeds.

SALES OF ENSUING WEEK.

April 19.—Messrs. FARNBROTHER, ELLIS, CLARK, & Co., at the Mart, at 2 p.m., Freehold Property (see advertisement, April 8, p. 4).
April 19.—Messrs. EDWIN FOX & BOYFIELD, at the Mart, at 2 p.m., Freehold Property (see advertisement, this week, p. 4).
April 19.—Mr. WILLIAM HOUGHTON, at the Mart, Freehold Building Estate (see advertisement, this week, p. 4).
April 21.—Mr. ROBINS, at the Mart, at 2 p.m., Freehold and Leasehold Properties (see advertisement, April 1, p. 4).

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

EVILL.—April 3, at 28, Craven-road, Westbourne-terrace, W., the wife of Charles Henry Evill, barrister-at-law, of a daughter.
HAMMOND-CHAMBERS.—April 1, at Colville-mansions, W., the wife of R. S. B. Hammond-Chambers, of The Heathers, Marlow, and of the Midland Circuit, barrister-at-law, of a son.
STUBBS.—April 3, at Woodstock House, 83, Priory-road, West Hampstead, N.W., the wife of William Stubbs, solicitor, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

CLOWES—EDWARDS.—April 12, at St. Peter's, Elgin-road, W., William Laird, eldest son of William Clowes, Esq., Chancery Registrar, to Ethel Mary Louis, second daughter of L. F. Edwards, Esq., solicitor.
ROSE—DARLING.—Mar. 30, at St. Stephen's, South Kensington, John Rose, of 3, Dr. Johnson's Buildings, Temple, barrister-at-law, to Janet Susan, daughter of the late Charles Darling, Esq., of Langham Hall, Essex.

DEATHS.

BUTLER.—April 11, at Rye, Sussex, George Slade Butler, solicitor, aged 61.
DAVY.—April 9, at Ottery St. Mary, Devon, Henry Davy, solicitor, aged 73.
WRIGHT.—April 5, at Clayton-hill, Sussex, John Robert Wright, barrister-at-law, of the Inner and Middle Temple, aged 39.

CHAFFIN'S DAYLIGHT REFLECTORS FOR COUNSELING-HOUSES.—69 Fleet-street.—[ADVE.]

LEGAL NEWS.

The judicial business of the House of Lords will be resumed on Friday, the 21st inst., when the appeal cases of *The Earl of Zetland v. Hislop and Galloway v. Turner* will be in the paper for hearing.

The following, says the *Central Law Journal*, is a *verbatim* copy of a petition recently presented to the Circuit Court in Arkansas for leave to practice before justices of the peace:—"The State of Arkansas, Countey to all Whom it may concern We the under A sign Name Do say that Joseph g herman Has got A Wright to Practice law in the Justices of the Peaces Court Without License When the Person imploying him is Willing to Risk him as an agent Either Asking questions or Pleading. Not as A laWyer But an agent and We think that He Will Be in the Limits of the Law."

The Hindoo-English author of a "Memoir of the late Honourable Justice Onoocool Chunder Mookerjee" thus describes the merits of the subject of the memoir before his elevation to the bench:—"Since he joined the native bar down *ad finem* of his career as a pleader, he had won an uniform way of pleading. He made no gairish of words, never made his sentences long, when he could express his thoughts in small ones. Never he counterchanged strong words with the pleaders or barristers of the other party. In defeating or conducting a case his temper was never incalcent and hazy. He well understood the interest of his client, and never ceased to tussle for it until he was flushed with success, or until the shafts of his arguments made his quiver void. He was never seen to illude or trespass upon the time of court with fiddle-faddle arguments to prove his wits going a-wool-gathering, but what he said was nude truth, based upon *jus civile*, *lex non scripta*, *lex scripta*, &c., and relative to his case and in homogeny to the subject-matter he discussed, and always true to the points he argued. He made no quotation having no bearing whatever to his case, but cited such Acts, clauses, and precedents that have a direct affinity to his case, or the subject-matter of his argument. By-the-by, I should not here omit to mention that he had one peculiarity in his pleading which I have observed very minutely. Having first expounded before the court the anatomy of his case, he then launched out on the relative position of his client with that of the other, pointing out the *quid pro quo* or bolstering up the decision of the lower court with his sapience and legal acumen and cognoscence, waiting with quietude to see which side the court takes in favourable consideration, knocking to the arguments of the court, and then inducing it gradually to his favour, giving thereby no offence to the court."

LONDON GAZETTES.

Bankrupts.

FRIDAY, April 7, 1882.

Under the Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

Creditors must forward their proofs of debts to the Registrar.

To Surrender in London.

Baker, Charles, Moscow rd, Baywater, Clerk in Holy Orders. Pet Apr 3. Murray, Apr 21 at 12
Meredith, Thomas, Kilburn Park rd, Builder. Pet Apr 5. Brougham. Apr 26 at 11

To Surrender in the Country.

Allen, Robert, and Robert Bew North, Wolverhampton, Iron Merchants. Pet Apr 5. Sanderson, Wolverhampton, Apr 21 at 12
Crosier, Thomas, Hutton Cranswick, York, Farmer. Pet Apr 5. Rollit, Kingston upon Hull, Apr 28 at 3
Gill, John, Hamsterley, Durham, Farmer. Pet Mar 20. Marshall, Durham, Apr 25 at 11
Gill, Joseph, West Auckland, Durham, Coal Owner. Pet Apr 4. Marshall, Durham, Apr 28 at 11
Goodchild, Henry, Brighton, Livery Stable Keeper. Pet Apr 4. Jones, Brighton, Apr 25 at 11
Goodwin, Edwin, East Bergholt, Suffolk, Butcher. Pet Apr 4. Grimsey, Ipswich, Apr 25 at 3
Keep, Francis, Walsall, Stafford, Tailor. Pet Apr 5. Clarke, Walsall, Apr 20 at 12
Lane, John, Stockport, Chester, Confectioner. Pet Apr 4. Hyde, Stockport, Apr 20 at 11
Reeves, John Arthur, Findern, Derby, Farmer. Pet Apr 5. Weller, Derby, Apr 18 at 12
Roberts, A. J., Spalding, Lincoln, Boot Dealer. Pet Apr 3. Gaches, Peterborough, Apr 19 at 11
Rogers, William Rosset, Gt Crosby, nr Liverpool, Builder. Pet Apr 4. Cooper, Liverpool, Apr 20 at 12
Stern, John, Gt Grimsby, Smack Owner. Pet Apr 3. Daubney, Gt Grimsby, Apr 24 at 2.30
Stevenson, Ralph Alexander, Hanley, Solicitor. Pet Mar 31. Tenant, Hanley, Apr 17 at 11
Whitehead, Hustler, Shipton, York, Commission Agent. Pet Apr 3. Lee, Bradford, Apr 18 at 12

TUESDAY, April 11, 1882.

Under the Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

Creditors must forward their proofs of debts to the Registrar.

To Surrender in the Country.

Boothman, Thomas, jun, Skipton, York, Farmer. Pet Apr 6. Lee, Bradford, Apr 24 at 12
Green, Solomon Levy, Cardiff, Clothier. Pet Apr 4. Langley, Cardiff, Apr 27 at 11.30
Perrin, Jonathan, Bristol, Solicitor. Pet Apr 6. Harley, Bristol, Apr 24 at 3
Stewart, Edward, High st, Battersea, Sailmaker. Pet Apr 4. Willoughby, Wandsworth, Apr 21 at 11

Liquidations by Arrangement:

FIRST MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

FRIDAY, April 7, 1882.

- Anslow, William Richard, Manchester, Wholesale Warehouseman. April 21 at 3 at offices of Boote and Edgar, Booth st, Manchester
- Archbold, Henry, Alnwick, Northumberland, Tailor. April 19 at 11 at offices of Tate and Percy, St Michael's lane, Alnwick
- Arthur, David, Wellington, Salop, Licensed Victualler. April 18 at 11 at offices of Carrane, Wellington
- Ayres, James, Gravel lane, Southwark, Licensed Victualler. April 20 at 3 at offices of Crafter and Burton, Blackfriars rd, Southwark
- Babbage, Blanche, Bridgwater, Somerset, Boot Dealer. April 20 at 3 at the George and Railway Hotel, Bristol. Reed and Cook, Bridgwater
- Backhouse, William, Dudley hill, near Bradford, out of business. April 19 at 10.30 at offices of Peel and Co, Chapel lane, Bradford
- Bargh, George, Lancaster, Innkeeper. April 20 at 11 at offices of Fryer, Winclebury sq, Preston
- Barley, James, Spencer rd, South Hornsey, Builder. April 19 at 3 at offices of Parkes, Queen Victoria st
- Barracough, Richard, Morley, York, Publican. April 21 at 3 at offices of Cottam, Market st, Bradford
- Barritt, William, Bradford, Hosier. April 24 at 3 at Mosley Hotel, Market st, Manchester. Last and Betts, Bradford
- Barton, James Smethurst, and Thomas Barton, Blackburn, General Ironmongers. April 18 at 2 at the Spread Eagle Hotel, Corporation st, Manchester. Needham, Blackburn
- Bennett, Joseph, Northwood, Isle of Wight, Builder. April 17 at 3 at offices of Hooper, Quay st, Newport
- Bewick, Abraham Dicker, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Grocer. April 20 at 11 at offices of Scott, White Horse bldgs, Pilgrim st, Newcastle-upon-Tyne
- Bismires, James, Cleckheaton, York, Grocer. April 19 at 3 at offices of Carr and Cadman, Cleckheaton
- Bowden, Thomas, Oldham, Lancaster, Joiner. April 19 at 3 at offices of Buckley and Mattinson, Church lane, Oldham
- Bunn, Joseph Greenfield, Birmingham, Gun Maker. April 20 at 3 at 1, Newhall st, Birmingham. Buller and Bickley, Birmingham
- Burns, Thomas, Sheffield, Provision Dealer. April 20 at 12 at offices of Bell, Figatee lane, Sheffield
- Casey, Thomas, Boleyn rd, Stoke Newington, Builder. April 18 at 2 at Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons' avenue, Basinghall st, Hammock, Finsbury circus
- Chapman, Charles William, Wednesbury, Stafford, Stationer. April 14 at 11.30 at offices of Sheldon, High st, Wednesbury
- Chittick, Samuel, Old Kent rd, Auctioneer. April 27 at 3 at Kennan's Hotel, Crown ct, Cheapside. Lovett and Co, King William st
- Christmas, Thomas Waldren, Penry, Cornwall, Grocer. April 21 at 11 at offices of Powell, Broad st, Penry
- Collins, James, Saltney, Flint, Baker. April 20 at 12 at the Grosvenor Hotel, Chester
- Curton, Chester
- Cook, John, Bedford, Grocer. April 21 at 12 at offices of Whyteley and Piper, Dame Alice st, Bedford
- Coppin, Joseph, Framlingham, Suffolk, Farmer. April 19 at 12 at Golden Lion Hotel, Corn-hill, Ipswich, Gross
- Culverwell, Thomas, Luton, Bedford, Printer and Stationer. April 18 at 2 at offices of Sibyl and Dickinson, Exchange West, Bristol
- Dale, William, Burnsall, York, Farmer. April 22 at 2 at office of Paget, Wilson's yard, Skipton
- Day, William, Gt Driffield, York, Joiner. April 24 at 2 at office of White, Exchange st, Gt Driffield
- English, William, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Innkeeper. April 19 at 3 at Cattle Market Hotel, Forth pl, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Mabane and Graham, South Shields
- Ford, George, Well st, Shirt Manufacturer. April 20 at 2 at office of Boyes and Child, Poultry, Kent, Bucklersbury
- Forman, Thomas, Kennington rd, Lambeth, Coal Merchant. April 24 at 2 at Guildhall Tavern, Gresham st, Pontifex
- Gleig, Henry Lockhart, Whitby, York, Retired Major. April 20 at 11 at office of Anderson and Lythe, Stonegate, York
- Glover, John, Cannock, Stafford, Solicitor. April 19 at 12 at George Hotel, Walsall. Edwards, Cannock
- Grimley, Samuel Benton, Hatton garden, Wholesale Jeweller. May 1 at 3 at offices of Lewis and Lewis, Ely pl, Holborn
- Hague, Richard, Rotherham, York, Furniture Dealer. April 28 at 3 at office of Branson and Co, Bank st, Sheffield
- Heyward, Thomas Henry, Croydon, Surrey, Clerk. April 25 at 3 at office of Pullen, North End, Croydon
- Hine, Thomas, Crickleade, Wilts, Dealer. April 15 at 10 at Gt Western Hotel, New Swindon, Wilts
- Holland, Charles, Hoole, Chester, Stone Mason. April 21 at 2.30 at office of Bridgeman and Co, Westminster bldgs, Newcastle st, Chester
- Howells, Henry, Grosmont, Monmouth, Innkeeper. April 21 at 10.30 at 11, Frogmore st, Abergavenny, Monmouth. Hodges, Abergavenny
- Hurst, William, Fratton, Grocer. April 21 at 4 at Tottersdell Hotel, St Georges sq, Forest st, Hants. King, Portsdown
- Jackson, James, Wistow, York, Potato Merchant. April 14 at 11 at Albert Hotel, Micklegate, Selby. Wright, Selby
- Jones, Eliza, Westbury Leigh, Wilts, Farmer. April 17 at 3 at Woolpacks Hotel, Trowbridge, Ames, Frome
- Kearley, George, William, and Newton Hutchinson, Colliery Agents, Rotherham, York. April 24 at 3 at office of Nicholson and Co, High st, Rotherham
- Keone, William Henry, Stroud, Gloucester, Cabinet Maker. April 20 at 11 at office of Stephens, Lansdowne, Stroud
- Kewley, Joseph, Liverpool, Baker. April 20 at 3 at office of Quilliam, Elliott st, Liverpool
- Luxon, Andrew Charles, Monier rd, Wick lane, Old Ford, Ollman. April 26 at 2 at office of Barrett, John st, Bedford row
- Mather, Frederick, Charles st, Stepney, Baker. April 18 at 11 at office of Dobson, 104 Minories
- McLaren, John, and Henry McLaren, Leeds, Engineers. April 26 at 2 at Law Institute, Albion pl, Leeds. Simpson and Burrell, Leeds
- Meyer, Wilhelm Daniel Johannes, Mincing lane, Merchant. April 28 at 3 at offices of Lawrence and Co, Old Jewry chmrs
- Mills, Henry Samuel, and Charles Edward Hibbs, Melcombe Regis, Dorset, Fishmongers. April 25 at 3 at offices of Burnett, South st, Dorchester
- Murray, Alexander Brown, and James Murray, South Stockton, York, Farmers. April 18 at 11 at offices of Wooler, Priestgate, Darlington
- Noble, William, Hunmanby, York, Cowkeeper. April 28 at 3 at offices of Richardson, Church st, Filey, York
- Oliver, John, Fishlake, York, Farmer. April 22 at 2.30 at offices of Shirley and Co, St George's Gate, Doncaster
- Osborn, George Alexander, Wrotham, Kent, Carpenter. April 20 at 3 at Hands, the Victoria, West st, Maidstone. Fenton, Kingsland green
- Paskin, Samuel, Tividale, Stafford, Sheet Iron Roller. April 21 at 11 at offices of Shakespeare, Church st, Oldbury
- Pearson, Elizabeth, Rugeley, Stafford, Licensed Victualler. April 20 at 1 at Midland Hotel, Burton on Trent, Kent, Longton
- Pendle, George, and Charles Waite, Golden sq, Woollen Merchants. April 24 at 2 at George Hotel, Huddersfield. Phelan, Lincoln's inn fields
- Petts, John, Florence terr, Kingswood rd, Penge, Accountant. April 15 at 12 at Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons' Avenue, Basinghall st, Eds, King st, Cheapside
- Pickering, Joseph Langdale, Eccleston sq, Pimlico, Artist. April 25 at 2 at offices of Armstrong, Chancery lane
- Pinder, William, Blackburn, China Dealer. April 20 at 2 at Spread Eagle Hotel, Corporation st, Manchester. Needham, Blackburn
- Ponder, George, Nicholas st, Hoxton, Cabinet Maker. April 15 at 11 at Coleman st, City, Biggenden, Kingsland rd
- Potts, Jessie, Wyke, Stafford, Night Fireman. April 21 at 11 at offices of Jackson and Sharp, High st, West Bromwich
- Powell, Thomas, Newtown, Montgomery, Innkeeper. April 21 at 12.30 at office of Powell, Broad st, Newport
- Prouter, James Ashman, Petersfield, Hants, Grocer. April 20 at 2 at office of Soames, High st, Petersfield
- Reidfern, Isaac, Congleton, Chester, Grocer. April 22 at 11 at Moody st, Congleton. Latham, Congleton
- Riley, Joshua Armitage, and Joseph Armitage Riley, Halifax, Estate Agents. April 21 at 11 at Crown Hotel, Horton st, Halifax. Rhodes, Halifax
- Roberts, John, Hereford, Working Jeweller. April 20 at 10.30 at offices of Scobie, Offa st, Hereford
- Roobuck, Thomas, Noble st, Mantle Manufacturer. April 20 at 2 at Inns of Court Hotel, Holborn, Hores and Pattison, Lincoln's inn fields
- Saunders, John Short, Newton Abbott, Devon, Corn Factor. April 20 at 1 at Jury's Swan Hotel, Bridge st, Bristol. Forward, Axminster
- Scowby, George, Skipton, York, Draper. April 21 at 2.30 at offices of Robinson and Robinson, Keighley
- Shadboth, Thomas, Pembroke rd, Hornsey, Carpenter. April 18 at 2 at 1, Long lane, Aldersgate st, Harrison, St Pancras lane
- Sharp, Squire Mitchell, Bishop of Auckland, Clothier. April 21 at 11 at office of Edgar, Silver st, Bishop Auckland
- Short, Hugh, Goodge st, Tottenham, Tailor. April 21 at 12 at office of King and McMillin, Bloomsbury sq
- Short, John, North Shields, Bonded Store Merchant. April 17 at 3 at office of Duncan and Duncan, Market pl, South Shields
- Silvester, William, Clifford chambers, Gloucester, Farmer. April 19 at 11 at office of Slater and Co, Warwick rd, Stratford-upon-Avon
- Sorrell, Richard Henry, Saffron Walden, Essex, Grocer. April 24 at 12 at Guildhall Tavern, Gresham st, Smith, Colchester
- Sprague, Sidney Davis, Gt Castle st, Regent st, Music Printer. April 24 at 4 at office of Yorke and Wharton, Conduit st, Bond st
- Stanton, William, Cheltenham, out of business. April 17 at 11 at office of Clark, Regent st, Cheltenham
- Stewart, Charles, Southampton, Travelling Draper. April 15 at 12 at offices of Killby, Portland st, Southampton
- Stoke, Joseph, Dunston, Durham, Grocer. April 17 at 1 at offices of Hoyle and Co, Westgate rd, Newcastle upon Tyne
- Strike, Edward, Rotherham, York, Boot Maker. April 18 at 3 at offices of Harrop and Harrop, Westgate, Rotherham
- Summers, Charles, Ronsey, Hants, Clothier. April 20 at 12 at 145, Cheapside. Bannister, Basinghall st
- Talbot, James, Thrapston, Northampton, Draper. April 20 at 2.30 at King's Arms Inn, Thrapston, Hunnybun, Huntingdon
- Tead, David, West Bromwich, Stafford, Fruiterer. April 20 at 10 at office of Jackson and Sharpe, High st, West Bromwich
- Thomas, Thomas, Swansea, Licensed Victualler. April 19 at 3 at office of Thomas, Fisher st, Swansea
- Thomson, Henry Joseph, Peterborough, Hotel Keeper. April 17 at 12 at Golden Lion Hotel, Peterborough. Gaches
- Thorn, Henry Scott, Exeter, Provision Dealer. April 24 at 11 at office of Southcott, Post Office st, Bedford circus, Exeter
- Tilley, Samuel, Brondesbury rd, Kilburn, Solicitor. April 24 at 12 at Cannon st Hotel, Cannon st, Dubois and Reid, Pancras lane, Queen st
- Tompkins, Henry, Worcester, Commission Agent. April 20 at 12 at Queen's Hotel, Stephenson pl, Birmingham. Shakespeare, Oldbury
- Vaughan, William George, Aberystwyth, Chemist. April 20 at 11 at office of Griffith and Co, Crofton rd, Aberystwyth
- Waite, Charles, Crofton rd, Camberwell, Private Tutor. April 12 at 12 at office of Morris, Mitre ct, Temple
- Webb, Henry, Worcester, Land Surveyor. April 21 at 3 at office of Stallard, Pierpoint st, Worcester
- Wheeler, John James, Walthamstow, Builder. April 17 at 2 at offices of Mitchell, Thanet pl, Strand, Harrison, Pancras lane, Queen st
- Whitehead, William, Workington, Cumberland, Butcher. April 22 at 12 at offices of Paisley, Castlegate, Cockermouth
- Wilkinson, John, Bradford, Yarn Saleman. April 19 at 3 at offices of Peel and Co, Chapel lane, Bradford
- Young, Richard Frederick, John Robertson Cochrane, and William Fraser, Kensington rd, Builders. April 26 at 1 at Law Institution Chancery lane, Burton and Co, Lincoln's inn fields

TUESDAY, April 11, 1882.

- Abbott, William Henry, Liverpool, Cabinet Maker. May 2 at 3 at 145, Cheapside, Barrell and Co, Liverpool
- Arnold, Francis Evelyn Moss, Lincoln, Grocer. April 26 at 1.30 at Gt Northern Hotel, Lincoln. Jennings
- Asquith, Joseph, Chicheny, nr Dewsbury, Grocer. April 21 at 3 at offices of Scholefield and Son, Wellington rd, Dewsbury
- Barnicott, Athanasius, Reading, Builder. April 26 at 3 at Painters' Hall, Little Trinity lane, Pritchard and Co
- Beard, John Russel, Manchester, Silk Manufacturer. April 22 at 11.30 at offices of Sale and Co, Booth st, Manchester
- Brinkworth, George Edwin, Reading, Potato Merchant. May 1 at 3 at 145, Cheapside, Creed
- Brookes, George, Bishop's Tachbrook, Warwick, Builder. April 21 at 12 at offices of Overall and Son, Warwick st, Leamington
- Browne, Frank Comyn Denis, Churchdown, Gloucester, Gent. April 19 at 3 at Greyhound Hotel, Gloucester. Clark, Cheltenham
- Butlin, Richard, and Alfred Winters, Leicester, Boat Manufacturers. April 27 at 12 at offices of Harvey, Selborne bldgs, Leicester
- Carpenter, Benjamin jun, Eastchurch, Kent, Wheelwright. April 24 at 3 at offices of Stallion, High st, Sheerness
- Cavalier, Alfred, Arthur st, Hackney, Dairymen. April 18 at 1 at offices of Hopkins, Walbrook
- Clarke, Isabella, and William Joshua Clarke, Aston, Warwick, Photographic Frame Makers. April 27 at 11 at Grand Hotel, Colmore row, Birmingham. Ansell, Birmingham
- Coombe, William, Plymouth, Baker. April 21 at 3 at offices of Curteis and Pearce, Princess sq, Plymouth
- Court, Elisha, and George Court, Stratford-upon-Avon, Warwick, Builders. April 20 at 12 at Falcon Hotel, Stratford-upon-Avon. Lane
- Cowland, John Walter, Portland rd, Notting hill, Builder. April 27 at 2 at 58, Chancery lane, Seagrove and Woods, Chancery lane
- Cuff, Jonathan Frank, Birmingham, Draper. April 24 at 3 at offices of Horton and Co, Newhall st, Birmingham
- Davies, Thomas, Treorby, Glamorgan, General Dealer. April 18 at 12 at offices of Lewis, Glebelands st, Merthyr Tydfil
- Dendy, John, Manchester, Silk Manufacturer. April 22 at 11 at offices of Sale and Co, Booth st, Manchester

Downing, Thomas, John Thomas, Edward Thomas, William Thomas, David Thomas, Charles Thomas, Robert Thomas, and Edward Thomas, jun., Dysert, Flint, Lime Burners. Apr 28 at 10.30 at Bee Hotel, Bodfor st, Rhyl. Roberts, Rhyl	Price, Jabez, Calicot, nr Holywell, Lead Miner. Apr 26 at 2 at offices of Cope, Brynford st, Holywell
Dronfield, Samuel, Stalybridge, Chester, Cotton Mill Manager. May 2 at 3 at offices of Bradbury, Booth st, Ashton-under-Lyne	Pritchard, Henry, Bristol, Draper. Apr 24 at 12 at offices of Collins, Broad st, Bristol. Osborne and Co
Dugdale, Thomas William, Sudbury, Suffolk, Currier. Apr 19 at 2 at Cannon st Hotel, Cannon st, Mumford, Sudbury	Puddephatt, Daniel, Boxmoor, Hertford, Butcher. Apr 27 at 3 at Goat Inn, Great Berk-hampstead, Annesley, St Albans
Edwards, David, Stockport, Drysalter. Apr 21 at 3 at offices of Phillips, Marsden st, Manchester	Read, Henry Yeates, Leicester, Timber Merchant. Apr 22 at 2 at Yarborough Hotel, Bethlehem st, Gt Grimsby. Wright, Leicester
Ellis, John, Lordship lane, East Dulwich, Builder. Apr 26 at 2 at Law Institution, Chancery lane, Thomson and Ward, Bedford row	Reed, Philip, Rochester, Kent, Poultre. Apr 27 at 3 at King's Head Inn, High st, Rochester. Shakespeare, Chatham
Everard, Charles Frederick, Birmingham, Painter. Apr 21 at 12 at offices of Parry, Colmore row, Birmingham	Reeves, Thomas, Stoke-upon-Trent, Builder. Apr 20 at 1 at offices of Welch, Caroline st, Longton
Ezard, William, and Arthur Ezard, Hoylake, Chester, Joiners. Apr 21 at 3 at offices of Jones and Kitchingman, Harrington st, Liverpool	Richardson, Adam, South Shields, Commission Agent. Apr 20 at 3 at offices of Dove, Post Office chmrs, Newcastle-upon-Tyne
Fernyhough, Frederick John, Cheadle, Stafford, Innkeeper. Apr 20 at 10 at offices of Welch, Caroline st, Longton	Rigby, John, chorley, Lancaster, Grocer. Apr 20 at 11 at Royal Oak Hotel, Market st, chorley. Jackson, chorley
Finnigan, Thomas, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Boot Dealer. Apr 21 at 11 at offices of Hoyle and Co, Grey st, Newcastle-upon-Tyne	Robinson, James, Carnforth, Lancaster, Boot and Shoe Maker. Apr 27 at 11 at Commercial Hotel, Market st, Lancaster. Dobson, Kendal
Fitzgerald, Richard, Liverpool, Window Blind Manufacturer. Apr 27 at 3 at offices of Murphy, Crosshall st, Liverpool	Rowlands, William, Llanelli, Carmarthen, Butcher. Apr 25 at 11 at offices of Johnson and Stead, Church st, Llanelli
Gillard, William, and Lewis Gillard, Sandford, Devon, Farmers. Apr 22 at 11 at office of Searle, Crediton, Devon	Sage, Charlotte Annie, Bristol, Licensed Victualler. Apr 24 at 2 at offices of Hobbs, Clare st, Bristol
Glastone, David, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Picture Frame Maker. Apr 19 at 3 at offices of Warlow, Collingwood st, Newcastle-upon-Tyne	Saunders, John Short, Newton Abbot, Devon, Grocer. Apr 21 at N w London Hotel, Exeter, in lieu of the place originally named
Goodrich, John, Caledonian rd, Harness Manufacturer. Apr 19 at 3 at office of Wenn, King Edward st, Newgate st	Sherratt, David, Fenton, Stafford, Brick Manufacturer. Apr 22 at 3 at offices of Welch, Caroline st, Longton
Graham, Timothy Trueman Waller, Sunderland, Solicitor. Apr 26 at 3 at office of Bell, Lambton st, Sunderland	Siddall, James, Oldham, Lancaster, Stone Merchant. Apr 23 at 11 at 70, Mosley st, Manchester. Grundy and Co, Manchester
Gregory, Benjamin Haycock, Birmingham, Cook. Apr 24 at 3 at office of Freeman, Colmore row, Birmingham	Singleton, Edwin, Kingston upon Hull, Solicitor. Apr 21 at 10.30 at Law Society, Lincoln's Inn bldgs, Bowalley lane, Hull. Leak and Co, Kingston upon Hull
Grimwade, Charles, Ipswich, Suffolk, Baker. Apr 25 at 11 at office of Mills, Elm st, Ipswich	Smallwood, Samuel Sugden, Clapham Park rd, Milliner. Apr 19 at 3 at offices of Tiddeman, 50, Finsbury sq
Hartshorne, Richard, Birmingham, Fancy Draper. Apr 26 at 2 at Grand Hotel, Colmore row, Birmingham	Smith, John, Workington, Cumberland, Grocer. Apr 21 at 11 at offices of Fidler, Bridge st, Workington
Hill, William Thomas, Drury lane, Wine and Spirit Merchant. Apr 20 at 3 at the Law Institution, Chancery lane. Knight, Long Acre	Smith, Thomas, Southampton, Fishmonger. Apr 21 at 12 at offices of Davis [and] Bennett, Portland st, Southampton. Bassett and Co, Southampton
Hopkinson, John, Markfield, Leicester, Innkeeper. Apr 25 at 1 at Town Arms Hotel, Pocklington's walk, Leicester. Losby, Coalville	Stranks, Alfred, Oxford, Cabinet Maker. May 2 at 11.30 at 54, Cornmarket st, Oxford. Mallam, Oxford
Howard, George, York, Auctioneer. Apr 28 at 11 at offices of Smith, Petergate, York	Swindells, Andrew, Ramsbottom, Lancaster, out of business. Apr 21 at 11 at offices of Addleshaw and Warburton, Norfolk st, Manchester
Jacobs, Israel, Sunderland, Draper. Apr 22 at 3 at office of Asher, Manor pl, Sunderland	Taylor, John, Birmingham, Warwick, Baker. Apr 21 at 3 at office of Parr and Hayes, Colmore row, Birmingham
Jacques, Jervis, Heywood, Lancaster, Joiner. Apr 20 at 11 at office of Standing and Co, King st, Rochdale	Thornton, Joseph, Calverley, York, Auctioneer. Apr 21 at 11 at offices of Cross, Parkinson's chmrs, Market st, Bradford
Jennings, James, North Malvern, Worcester, Boot and Shoe Maker. Apr 21 at 12 at 12 at office of Bowyer-Bowers, Great Malvern	Tippetts, Robert, and Charles Edwin Tippetts, Bristol, Boot Makers. Apr 21 at 12 at office of Denning and Co, Shannon crt, Corn st, Bristol
Jetson, James, Whittlestone, Kent, Grocer. Apr 22 at 12 at office of Sankeys and Co, Castle st, Canterbury	Tucker, Charles, Birmingham, Commission Agent. Apr 21 at 3 at Stork Hotel, Old sq, Birmingham. Parry, Birmingham
Kirby, Edmund Thomas, Halton, nr Leeds, Farmer. Apr 24 at 2 at office of Pullan, Albion st, Leeds	Ward, Daniel, Balham, Surrey, Grocer. Apr 19 at 2 at office of Hogan and Hughes Martins lane, Cannon st
Latter, Owen, Asylum rd, Old Kent rd, Builder. Apr 20 at 2 at office of Fowler, Dowgate hill	Wear, George, Utley, Somerset, Licensed Victualler. Apr 20 at 12 at office of Murly and Co, Old Post Office chmrs, Corn st, Bristol
Lattimer, Thomas William, Grange rd, Bermondsey, Tobacconist. Apr 19 at 3 at office of Ody, Blackfriars rd	West, George Phipps, and Robert William Robertson, Watford, Hertford, Tailors. Apr 21 at 3 at office of Boydell, Warwick crt, Grays-inn
Law, John, Batley, York, Architect. Apr 27 at 3 at Wellington Hotel, Dewsbury, Shaw, Dewsbury	Whiston, James, Fenton, Stafford, Brass and Iron Founder. Apr 20 at 11 at office of Welch, Caroline st, Longton
Lee, Thomas, and John Lee, Hoylake, Chester, Builders. Apr 21 at 3 at office of Harper, Cable st, Liverpool	White, Henry, Portobello rd, Notting Hill, Builder. Apr 18 at 3 at Mullens Hotel, Ironmonger lane, Cheapside, Kisby, Cheapside
Lindenau, Frederick August, Shellwood rd, Battersea, Baker. Apr 21 at 11 at office of Dobson, Minories	Wilbert, Robert, Newland, York, out of business. Apr 24 at 2 at office of Hind, Quay st, Kingston-upon-Hull
Lockwood, Charles, Little Royd, nr Penistone, York, Traction Engine Proprietor. Apr 26 at 3 at office of Rideal, Chronicle chmrs, Barnsley	Williams, Elias Lloyd, South Marston, Wils Joiner. Apr 28 at 11 at offices of Kinneir and Tomb, High st, Swindon
Lyons, Bernard, Wolverhampton, Cowkeeper. Apr 21 at 11 at office of Stratton, Queen st, Wolverhampton	Williams, William Henry, Meyrick st, Clapham Junction, Builder. Apr 27 at 3.30 at Guildhall Coffee house. Chapman, Gresham bldgs, Basinghall st
Mahey, John Thomas, James Short, and Charles Edmund Power, Addle st, Wood st, Warehousesmen. Apr 24 at 12 at office of Shearman, Gresham st	Wilson, John Allen, Cheltenham, Gloucester, Schoolmaster. Apr 20 at 1.30 at Hop Market Hotel, Worcester. Abel, Gloucester
McFarlane, Robert, Birmingham, out of business. Apr 21 at 10.15 at office of East, Temple st, Birmingham	Wright, John, Wisbech St Mary, Isle of Ely, Cambridge, Farmer. Apr 24 at 11.30 at 11.30 at offices of Vergette and Buckle, Market st, Peterborough
Maltby, Thomas Flower, Millwall Dock, Millwall, Contractor. Apr 27 at 3 at office of Bohm, Old Jewry	
Matty, George William, Birmingham, Beer Retailer. Apr 21 at 3 at offices of Fallows, Cherry st, Birmingham	
Newbold, Francis, Clifton, York, Labourer. Apr 29 at 11 at the White Horse Hotel, Otley. Hutchinson, Bradford	
Nicholson, Richard Alfred, Manchester, Merchant. May 1 at 3 at the A Committee Room, Old Townhall, King st, Manchester. Rizton and Grundy, Manchester	
North, Levi, Halifax, Accountant. Apr 28 at 3 at offices of Moore, Crown st, Halifax	
Ormiston, George, Newcastle upon Tyne, Builder. Apr 21 at 2 at offices of Dove, Post Office chmrs, St Nicholas sq, Newcastle upon Tyne	
Palmer, Alexander Douglas Greenlaw, Cheltenham, Gloucester, Solicitor. Apr 26 at 11 at the Star Hotel, Regent st, Cheltenham, Cheshire, Cheltenham	
Petty, Jane Marilda, Hornsey Park rd, out of business. Apr 24 at 3 at offices of Hicks, Chancery lane	
Petty, Mary Ann, and Alfred Martin Petty, Manchester, Printers. May 1 at 3 at the Grosvenor Hotel, Deansgate, Manchester	
Phillips, Frederick, Chatham, Watchmaker. Apr 29 at 12 at Dolly's Hotel, Newgate st, Norman, Chatham	
Portch, Arthur Woodroffe, Gloucester, Baker. Apr 18 at 4 at offices of Jackson, George st, Gloucester	
Potter, Richard, Nottingham, Builder. Apr 21 at 4 at offices of Cockayne, Fletcher gate, Nottingham	
Prewett, Alfred, Weston, nr Bath, Cabinet Maker. Apr 17 at 3 at offices of Dyer, Queen sq, Bath	

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